

Added JEE/rpl 1-23-50

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY OF

DONALD ARTHUR SURINE OUT OF SERVICE

ENTERED ON DUTY AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

ON JANUARY 13, 1941 - clark 6-12-39

[illegible]

EFFICIENCY RATINGS

DATE	RATING	
1947	VERY GOOD	
1948	EXCELLENT	
3-31-49	EXCELLENT	
CAF-9 ENTRANCE SALARY \$3200		
SALARY CHANGES		
DATE	GRADE	SALARY
10-1-41	CAF-10	\$3500
3-1-43	CAF-11	\$3800
7-1-45	CAF-11	\$4300
7-2-45	CAF-11	\$4520
7-1-46	CAF-11	\$5152.80
7-28-46	CAF-12	\$5905.20
2-8-48	CAF-12	\$6114.60
7-11-48	CAF-12	\$6474.60
8-21-49	CAF-12	\$6714
10-30-49	GS-12	\$6800
2-8-50	Dropped from Rolls	

NAME DONALD ARTHUR SURINE

DATE

6-12-39	ENTERED ON DUTY	Permanent	DATE	EFFICIENCY RATING		
			APR 15 1940	EXCELLENT		
6-12-39	POSITION	Messenger				
11-16-39		Clerk				
6-12-39	WHERE ASSIGNED	Chief Clerk's Office				
9-13-39		Files				
			ENTRANCE GRADE		ENTRANCE SALARY	
			CU-3		\$1200	
			SALARY CHANGES			
DATE	TESTS			DATE	GRADE	SALARY
	STENOGRAPHIC	TYPING	TELETYPE			
Entrance		1. No Grade 2. 65%		11-16-39 6-16-40 9-16-40	Caf-2 Caf-2 Caf-3	\$1440 \$1500 \$1620

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Glavin

DATE: 11-21-51

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
Former Special Agent

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

PERMANENT BRIEF

Entered on Duty

Reported to Field
Dropped from Rolls
Last Grade and Salary
Last Salary Change

Age
Marital Status
Legal Residence
Education

Member of Bar

Office of Preference
1949 Annual Efficiency Report
Last Efficiency Report
Marksmanship
Outstanding Endorsers
Previous Offices of Assignment:

3-9-41 assigned
 9-29-41 transferred
 3-13-42 designated RA
 7-4-43 transferred
 8-26-43 designated RA
 5-5-44 transferred
 5-14-45 transferred
 2-8-50 dropped from rolls

6-12-39 (Messenger)
 1-13-41 (Special Agent)
 3-9-41
 2-8-50
 GS-12, \$6800
 8-21-49 (Uniform Promotion)
 10-30-49 (Basic Salary
 Increase)

35
 Married (2 children)
 Washington, D. C.
 Bachelor of Arts Degree
 Bachelor of Laws Degree
 Circuit Court of Appeal -
 Washington, D. C.
 Baltimore
 EXCELLENT
 UNSATISFACTORY (2-7-50)
 Qualified
 None

Kansas City
 Little Rock
 Jonesboro, Arkansas
 Buffalo
 Jamestown
 Buffalo
 Baltimore

HC
 JEE/hol


This employee entered on duty 6-12-39 as a Messenger and was appointed a Special Agent on 1-13-41 in Grade CAF-9, \$3200 per annum. At the conclusion of his training period Mr. Clegg advised that he needed experience and that inspite of the fact that he was twenty-four, he was still just a child and extremely immature. His various offices of assignment included: Kansas City; Little Rock, (Resident Agent-Jonesboro); Buffalo; (Resident Agent-Jamestown); Buffalo and Baltimore. He advanced in grade and salary to \$4520 per annum in CAF-11.

His earlier reports reflected he was neat in personal appearance, had a Air personality, appeared to be able to get along satisfactorily with his fellow employees and had been cooperative generally, he had demonstrated industry, promptness and punctuality. He appeared to have applied himself, was conscientious, put in a lot of overtime and was desirous of succeeding. He impressed one on occasions as having puerile and boyish tendencies and was not acquainted with the ways of life, however, it was believed he would overcome these tendencies, it was felt his attitude and his loyalty were satisfactory, he handled a good volume of work, was good in his dictation and prepared good rough draft reports. His reports required little supervision, he organized his work well, favorable comments were received from law enforcement officers who had been contacted by him, he was a little above average in the use of Bureau firearms and was considered qualified for assignment to cases of a hazardous nature. He was rather slow thinking and gave the impression that he would hesitate before taking any kind of a serious step, his knowledge of office procedure was poor, he appeared to worry considerably and took criticism to heart, he was not of the top-notch calibre of an Agent, it was doubted that he could fully handle the duties of a resident agent, he made a creditable witness, it was believed his experience was well rounded and that he was capable of handling most any type of criminal case.

On 10-27-41 he was censured for the manner in which he executed his duties in connection with the Peter Riedel surveillance near Hannibal, Missouri. It appeared, this Subject obtained pictures of the surveilling agents and their automobiles, and this agent was advised by the Bureau that the pictures taken had been of great embarrassment to the Bureau and it would be necessary for him to exercise better judgment in connection with future assignments.

On 5-21-42 his SAC was advised that during In-Service School this Agent made a grade of 77 on the examination afforded the In-Service Class, which grade was a failure. His SAC was further advised that it was desired that this agent be instructed to spend additional time in the study of the National Defense Manual and that he be afforded an examination once a month for three months.

By letter dated 10-26-42 he was censured for making a grade of 65 on the Manual of Instructions during an inspection of the Little Rock Office. He was advised to correct this condition and should begin a systematic study of the Bureau's manuals so that he would be able to pass any future examinations.

On 11-17-42 his SAC was advised that during an inspection of the Little Rock Office Mr. Guerin stated this agent was rather slow thinking, gave the impression he would hesitate before taking any kind of a serious step, that his knowledge of office procedure was poor, he appeared to worry considerably and took criticisms to heart and it was doubtful whether he had the ability to perform as a Resident Agent. Mr. Guerin further stated he had recently recovered from an attack of malaria and might be a little weak from his

illness, he was certainly not of the top-notch calibre of a Special Agent and was quite certain he could not handle the duties in a large or important Resident Agency. His SAC was requested to advise the Bureau concerning his ability to perform the duties as Resident Agent at Jonesboro, Arkansas. By letter dated 11-25-42 SAC Hallford advised the Bureau he believed this agent was qualified to handle the resident agency at Jonesboro although he would not recommend him for a large resident agency. His work as an investigator in the Jonesboro territory had been at least average or better, and he had maintained favorable relationship with law enforcement officers in the territory in which he worked. He was an extremely hard worker. SAC Hallford recommended that he be retained in the capacity of resident agent at Jonesboro.

By letter dated 1-16-43 Agent Surine was advised he made a grade of 90 on the Manual of Instructions and National Defense Manual examination.

b7D

His later reports reflected he was not fully qualified to handle a resident agency in an efficient and capable manner, he dragged out his investigations unnecessarily, did not give proper attention to decreasing the delinquency of the cases assigned to him, and overlooked the policy of "first things first". His judgment was not better than average, he was most loquacious and gave the impression of speaking "confidentially". This quality was demonstrated by his mannerisms and tone of voice. [redacted]

[redacted] had confidentially brought to SAC Little's attention the fact that he believed this agent did not uphold the prestige of the Bureau in connection with his assignment as resident agent at Jamestown, New York. [redacted] pointed out that while he considered him a capable agent and wished to do nothing to affect his status, in his opinion, the prestige of the Bureau was lowered through his inclination to long, tiresome, and unnecessary conversations. He had many outstanding qualities in that he was thoroughly loyal and was capable of handling investigations in practically every category of the Bureau's jurisdiction. It was felt, however, that for a resident agent he was below average and it was recommended that he be transferred from Jamestown to the Buffalo Office where he could be given closer supervision. He presented an average personal appearance, and had an average personality, he dressed neatly but there was something about him that did not give a clean-cut appearance, he was forceful and aggressive and used initiative and resourcefulness in his work. There had been some improvement in cutting his conversations shorter but there was still room for improvement. He was above average in his ability to handle firearms and was fully qualified for dangerous assignments. He was considered average in judgment, was a good agent who turned out an honest day's work, in fact, he probably worked longer hours than the average agent but it took him longer to cover the same amount of ground. He was a good contact man, he was qualified as a witness, he had operated on a number of physical surveillances and was qualified in this connection, he was able to develop a number of Theft of Government Property cases which resulted in the conviction of eleven persons. His services had continued to be in a very good classification and it was felt that his services would continue to be of a high caliber. He was a hard worker and took particular interest in any matter assigned to him, he made a very satisfactory witness, and it was believed he was qualified to handle most type of Bureau investigations with the exception of those cases requiring accounting ability.

On 5-14-45 he was transferred to the Baltimore Office at his own request due to personal reasons.

It is to be noted, in January, 1945 he was involved in an accident while driving a Bureau car, however, he believed the accident was due to his negligence and he assumed the

responsibility. He paid for the repairs to both cars, amounting to \$29.

On 3-31-46 SAC Hallford rated him VERY GOOD and said he presented a good personal appearance, possessed an average and friendly personality, he impressed one as being above average in enthusiasm and aggressiveness and had demonstrated a better than average amount of initiative in handling his assignments. He impressed one as being very sincere and conscientious and very loyal to the Bureau, he was rated very good in dictation, he was above average in the use of Bureau firearms, and was qualified to handle dangerous assignments, it was believed he would perform entirely satisfactory on physical surveillances, his reports generally were well prepared and required only average supervision, it was believed he had the ability to maintain very friendly relations with law enforcement officials and with the public, he had the ability to organize and initiate investigations in order to produce a good volume of completed work. He attended In-Service Training in May, 1946. He received a basic salary increase to \$5152.80 per annum on 7-1-46.

During an inspection of the Baltimore Office in June, 1946, Inspector Scheidt advised he made a good businesslike appearance, his interest and loyalty to his Bureau work were apparent from a discussion of his current work in general criminal matters as assigned to him in the Baltimore Office. It was recommended that he be afforded a salary increase when conditions permit.

On 6-27-46 SAC Hallford rated him EXCELLENT and reiterated his comments shown on his 3-31-46 report and added his investigations were well organized and the volume of work produced by him had been very satisfactory.

On 7-28-46 he was reallocated to CAF-12, \$5905.20 per annum.

During a self-inspection of the Baltimore Office in January, 1947, SAC Hallford said he made a good personal appearance, was possessed of a friendly and likeable personality, and was extremely conscientious and enthusiastic about his work. It was believed he had demonstrated better than average aggressiveness and initiative in handling his assignments. He was qualified to handle the more involved types of investigations, the volume produced by him had been very satisfactory and his reports required a minimum amount of supervision, he made a good witness, his firearms scores had been considerably above average and he was well qualified for dangerous assignments. He was rated very good in dictation.

On 3-31-47 SAC Hallford rated him VERY GOOD and said he made a very good personal appearance, had a most cooperative attitude, he had a friendly manner and had demonstrated that he possessed adequate force and aggressiveness to carry out his duties satisfactorily. He was about average in initiative and resourcefulness. He was rated very good in dictation, he was somewhat above average in firearms ability and there would be no hesitancy to use him on dangerous assignments. His reports were generally well prepared and his investigations reflected thoroughness and required average supervision. He had been assigned to the handling of general criminal investigative matters and had exhibited above average interest and enthusiasm in his work in this respect.

During an inspection of the Baltimore Office in July, 1947, Inspector Naughten advised he made a neat, personal appearance, didn't have the drive that he should have but appeared to be conscientious and had the proper knowledge of the cases. Inspector Naughten rated him as an average agent, and he was rated excellent in dictation.

On 2-8-48 he received a uniform promotion to \$6144.60 per annum.

On 3-31-48 SAC Hallford rated him EXCELLENT and said he was of somewhat above average stature and made a good, neat personal appearance, he had a pleasant personality and was conscientiously interested in doing a good job on his assignments. His work reflected that he had adequate force, aggressiveness and initiative. He was rated excellent in dictation, he had satisfactorily testified on various occasions before United States Commissioners. He was above average in the use of Bureau weapons and was well qualified for use on any dangerous assignments. He had operated on physical surveillances with satisfactory results. His reports were prepared satisfactorily and required only average supervision, he had the necessary qualifications to make very satisfactory contacts, he would organize and initiate investigations in addition to accepting responsibility and discharged same with average supervision. He had been assigned to the handling of general criminal investigative matters to a large extent during the current period and had done some outstanding work. He had in addition, done some very good work in developing informants.

On 7-11-48 he received a basic salary increase to \$6474.60 per annum.

In a memorandum to Mr. Glavin from H. L. Edwards, dated 2-10-49, it was noted that Calp, the subject of the case entitled "Dorsey Clinton Calp, was, NMVTA, Petition to Vacate Sentence" who was presently serving a 5-year sentence following his plea of guilty on 2-6-48 to a three count indictment charging NMVTA violations, in January, 1949 filed a motion in the United States District Court at Baltimore to vacate his sentence. He alleged that he was arrested without a warrant, jailed without a hearing before any committing authority, held forty hours before arraignment and without bail or the advice of counsel or friends, and was threatened, cajoled, and intimidated until he signed a confession in order to avoid harm to his relatives, his friends and himself. Agent Surine and another agent were the two agents who made the arrest and the parties named in the allegation. Investigation revealed that there appeared to be no basis for the subject's allegation that he was improperly arrested or that he was mistreated by the Agents, and no further action was taken.

On 3-31-49 SAC McFarlin rated him EXCELLENT and said he presented an excellent personal appearance and possessed a pleasing personality. He was intelligent, had a good knowledge of the manuals and work of the Bureau and displayed initiative and resourcefulness in his investigations. He was capable of such force and aggressiveness as a particular situation might warrant, exercised good judgment and was very conscientious in the handling of his assignments. He accepted criticism well; he produced a good volume of work and his reports and other correspondence were well prepared and well written; he was rated an excellent dictator; he had performed satisfactorily on physical surveillances; he was qualified in the use of all Bureau firearms and it was believed his demeanor and emotional make-up make him suitable for use on dangerous assignments; he maintained excellent contacts; he accepted his responsibilities willingly and discharged same with only normal supervision; he appeared to be in excellent health; and he was available for either general or special assignment.

By letter dated 6-29-49 he was awarded the Ten Year Service Award Key.

He received a Uniform Promotion to \$6714 per annum, effective 8-21-49.

By letter dated 9-22-49, he was advised that the Bureau carefully considered all of the facts submitted with respect to a recent complaint made by [redacted]

[redacted] and it appeared that the judgment exercised by him in this instance was not as good as it should have been in a matter of this nature, which was always delicate. He was advised that in view of the nature of the information she was furnishing and the implications quite possibly attaching to her in connection with the matters, it certainly would have been more advisable not to have discussed with her, at least at that time, the fact that [redacted]

[redacted] and he should not have extended to her an invitation to have a soft drink during the interview nor should he have gone to the length of escorting her to the elevator.

During the inspection of the Baltimore Office in September, 1949, the Inspector (SA J. I. Waller) said he agreed with the comments of SAC McFarlin (Supervisor Pitzer) that he presented an excellent personal appearance and possessed a pleasing and engaging personality. He had an excellent knowledge of the work of the Bureau and displayed resourcefulness and initiative in his investigations; his work was well prepared and required a minimum of supervision; he was qualified in the use of all Bureau firearms and maintained excellent relations with those he came in contact; he spent a considerable portion of his own time in efforts to develop informants in connection with all phases of the Bureau's work, but primarily in the criminal field, with which he was immediately concerned. He had recently [redacted]

[redacted] he had testified in Federal court and had done so commendably; he appeared to be in excellent health; and was suitable for use on dangerous assignments. Status: Excellent. The Inspector further stated that in case "James Oliver Perry, VAM, Baltimore file 17-46 (no Bufile)," Surine interviewed subject but apparently failed to prepare an interview log. U. S. Attorney declined prosecution - the error would be considered in the preparation of the next efficiency report, and hence no further administrative action was felt warranted. However, Agent Surine was censured by letter because of his failure to prepare an interview log in this case.

On 10-30-49 he received a basic salary increase to \$6800 per annum in GS-12.

The Director saw him on 1-23-50 and stated he made a good personal appearance, seemed to be interested in his work, and rated him above average. *He attended In-Service Training from 1-23 to 2-3-50.*

By letter dated 2-9-50 he was advised that his name was being dropped from the rolls of the Bureau, effective 2-8-50. On his separation efficiency report SAC McFarlin rated him **UNSATISFACTORY** and said that during the period of this report the Bureau received a complaint from [redacted]

[redacted] part of Surine, in connection with his official contacts with the complainant. Subsequently thereto, a complaint was received concerning Surine's [redacted]

Irrespective of the merits of the complaint, investigation and admissions made by Surine indicated an absolute lack of judgment on his part and stupidity to such a degree that it was difficult to reconcile such with a

man of his education. He knowingly and admittedly violated the Bureau's written regulations concerning the use of Bureau-owned automobiles in that he used them for his personal purposes and premeditatedly made incorrect entries on Bureau records in order to hide such usage. b6 b7C

In February, 1950, information was received from former Agent Al Muzzey of the Office of Special Investigations, Air Force, that Surine had a conversation with him at which time he mentioned his separation from the Bureau and stated he was going to see [redacted] to see what [redacted] could do about it, Surine indicating he was not satisfied with the Bureau's treatment of him. Further inquiry with General Carroll resulted in information being received that Surine apparently was simply engaging in conversation with Muzzy, was not seeking employment with the Air Force and had indicated he was going to seek the assistance of [redacted] in getting employment.

In March, 1950, he called at the Director's Office and was interviewed by Mr. Nease of whom he inquired about having the action changed in his case in connection with his separation from the service. By letter dated 3-6-50 he was advised that no change would be made in the manner in which he was separated from the rolls.

✓ Memorandum dated 3-23-50 from Mr. Mohr reflected he had advised the SAC at Baltimore to instruct Agents of that office to have no social or official relationships with him, unless unavoidable. It is noted that in March, 1950 he had displayed to an Agent in the Baltimore Office, whom he had contacted, a memorandum regarding an employee of the State Department which apparently came from a Bureau report. It was believed this was a copy of a report furnished by the Bureau to the Civil Service Commission. This memorandum also reflected that Surine had been temporarily employed by Senator McCarthy, that former Special Agent Downey Rice had inquired of the Bureau concerning Surine's record in connection with this employment at which time Mr. Nease furnished Surine's record and indicated to Rice it was a little late to be checking after Surine had been hired.

✓ On 4-29-50 the SAC at New York advised the Bureau that during a spot check of a New York Hotel in connection with an Espionage case, Bureau Agents were approached by a man who identified himself as this former Agent. He displayed his ten year key hanging on his tie chain. He stated, "I recognize this as a Bureau car and I assume you are Bureau Agents. I wish you would clear out of this area. I am working in complete cooperation with the Bureau." It appeared the person under surveillance by the Bureau had approached Senator McCarthy, and this former Agent was an investigator employed by McCarthy to handle this person.

✓ By memorandum dated 10-4-50 the SAC at Washington Field was advised the Bureau believed that further contacts with Surine should be avoided. If he should voluntarily offer information that information should be accepted and reported to the Bureau. It is noted that in one instance he had approached the Bureau and volunteered information concerning an individual

and requested that he be advised by the Bureau of any information in the Bureau files which would have a bearing on the reliability of this individual. He was advised of Bureau regulations concerning the confidential nature of Bureau files.

By memorandum dated 3-2-51 Mr. Nichols advised that Senator Mike Monroney called him and advised that in connection with the Maryland Election investigation he felt that sooner or later Surine would be called as a witness and from what information he had secured, the Senator said Surine capitalized upon his former Bureau connection. The senator said he understood Surine did not have the blessings of the Bureau, and he wondered what type procedures were followed in termination of employees' service. The Senator stated that if it became important to ascertain Surine's standing with the Bureau he wondered how the Bureau would look upon him having a subpoena served in this connection. Mr. Nichols told the Senator if Surine would be a witness, he could very well ask Surine as to how he left the Bureau's service.

By memorandum dated 3-26-51 Mr. Nichols advised that Senator Monroney said that various things from time to time had reflected Surine had held himself out to be a Bureau Agent after he resigned from the Bureau. He desired the Bureau to check into this, and the Senator was subsequently advised by the Bureau that investigation failed to reflect he had impersonated himself as an Agent since his resignation.

By memorandum dated 4-4-51 Mr. Nichols advised that Surine had called him and told him that Senator Tydings had demanded that the Senate committee investigating the Maryland elections investigate the circumstances surrounding his leaving the Bureau and that he was in for a smear. Mr. Nichols asked him if the question of his separation from the Bureau had come up when he had previously appeared as a witness, and he said it had and he merely replied by saying he had resigned voluntarily. Mr. Nichols told him that so far the Bureau had declined comment on his separation but that if we should be pressed the Bureau would have no alternative than to tell the truth. Surine gave several instances of reasons he could use for his separation from the service other than the actual reason, and Mr. Nichols told him that in cases such as this all one could do was to tell the truth.

By memorandum dated 4-10-51 Mr. Nichols advised that Surine had testified for approximately one hour before the Committee investigating the Butler-Tydings matter. He was asked why he had left the Bureau and he testified he had gotten into an argument over the developing of confidential informants with Mr. Mohr and that he had submitted his resignation voluntarily. He was advised of the contents of a letter from the Bureau to the Committee, dated 4-3-51, which gave details of his service in the Bureau and was asked if he would tell the Committee what the matter was all about over which his resignation was the result. He said he would be glad to tell the Committee in executive session what it was all about but he would not want to publicly testify since the matter would be detrimental to the Bureau and dealt with confidential information.



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Calto

Surine
CC-217

*no present
1/1/46
Surine*

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with instructions contained in Section 36 of the Bureau Manual of Rules and Regulations, please be advised that my status with respect to the items listed below is as follows:

- (A) Date of Birth: MAY 2, 1916
- (B) Marital Status: (name of spouse) Married- Elizabeth H.
- (C) Spouse's Place of Employment: None
- (D) Number and birth date of Children: Two- May 22, 1941; October 22, 1946

(E) Names of parents,
brothers and sisters:

Father- Frank A. Surine
Mother- Florence Surine
Sister-
Brother-

b6
b7C

(F) Maiden name of wife, together
with names of wife's parents,
brothers and sisters:

Wife- Elizabeth Hogentogler
Father- Chester A. Hogentogler, Sr.
Mother- Juliet Hogentogler
Brother-

(G) Names of husband's parents,
brothers and sisters:

None

(H) Names of societies or
organizations with which
connected.

None present

(I) Legal Residence: 1326 Kalmia Street, N. W. Washington, D.C.

(J) Education:

(Names of Schools attended
and degrees received)

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY - BACHELOR OF ARTS
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY - BACHELOR OF LAWS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

(K) Name, address and relation-
ship of person to be notified
in case of emergency:

MRS. DONALD A. SURINE -WIFE
APT. A. 1128 EAST BELVEDERE AVE.
BALTIMORE, MD.

AND MRS. FRANK A SURINE - MOTHER
1326 KALMIA STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C.

(L) List of names of any relatives
now in the Government service,
with degree of relationship,
and where employed. (List all
relatives, including those by
marriage.):

FRANK A. SURINE- FATHER
BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE
10th and PENNA. N. W.
Washington, D.C.

(M) Offices where assignment preferred:
(Limited to three)

1. BALTIMORE 9-16-49
- ~~2. DALLAS~~
- ~~3. San Francisco~~

Very truly yours,

Donald A. Surine

Do not write in this space
8 MAR 4 1949

Routed.....
Numbered.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Recorded.....
Checked.....
Filed...17.....

Searched - Section #1.....

2
3
4
5
6
7

Number

Block
MAR 1 - 1949
Routing

VOCATION RECORD

DATE 4/5/45NAME SURINE, DONALD ARTHUR TITLE OF POSITION SPECIAL AGENT
Last First Middle

(Use legal signature and PRINT)

PLACE OF ASSIGNMENT BUFFALO, N.Y.

EDUCATION:

College or

University GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIV.ENTERED ON DUTY JAN 13, 1941 SA

Month Day Year

Location WASHINGTON, D.C. Degrees A.B., LL.B. Major Minor
City StateFederal CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEAL Year 1940 CPA
BARS: State WASHINGTON, D.C. State Year

State Year

FOREIGN LANGUAGE ABILITY:

PROFICIENCY

Language <u>SPANISH</u>	Read:	Excellent	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair
	Speak (Converse):	Excellent	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair
	Understand:	Excellent	Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair
	Translate:	Without dictionary	With	

Source of proficiency: Native Tongue ☒ Academic ☒ Years Studied 4 1/2 SIS
Member of Brazilian Embassy Washington D.C.
 Foreign Travel Countries Length Dates

Language	Read:	Excellent	Good	Fair
	Speak (Converse):	Excellent	Good	Fair
	Understand:	Excellent	Good	Fair
	Translate:	Without dictionary	With	

Source of proficiency: Native Tongue Academic Years Studied SIS
 Foreign Travel Countries Length Dates

List any DIALECTS you are familiar with and your proficiency

PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT: (Give detailed information regarding previous employment, it is not necessary to list name of employer, but state type of duties performed and what capacity.)

TYPE OF WORK and IN WHAT CAPACITY

CLERK DRUGSTOREPLAYGROUND WORK SUMMER MONTHSCOMPILING DIGEST OF CURRENT LEGISLATION IN CONGRESSTENNIS INSTRUCTOR

PROFICIENCY

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

NO RECORD

2

1

1

1

VOCATIONS and AVOCATIONS: (Give detailed information regarding any special knowledge, abilities, talents, hobbies, trades, etc., you possess, including athletics.)

PROFICIENCY

YEARS OF
EXPERIENCE

TENNIS, PING PONG, SWIMMING

Good

1933-1940.

DRAFTING

GOOD

3 years

ORGANIZATIONS: (List all organizations to which you belong, including FRATERNITIES)

Phi Sigma Kappa (Social)

Washington

D.6

City

State

Phi Delta Phi (Seal)

Washington

A. 6

City,

State

Omicron Delta Kappa (Honorary)

City of
Washington

0.6

City

State

City

State

FOREIGN TRAVEL: (List all foreign countries you have traveled in)

COUNTRY.

IN WHAT CAPACITY

DATES (No. of months, etc)

MILITARY TRAINING: List any experience in any branch of the armed forces, or special training you have had. If you have had service in any military capacity, state branch, rank and number of years.)

SPECIALIZED BUREAU TRAINING and EXPERIENCE: (Check any of the following training you have had.)

	<u>DATES</u>		<u>DATES</u>
_____ Asiatic School	_____	_____ Locks	_____
_____ European School	_____	_____ Chamfering	_____
_____ SIS School	_____	_____ Secret Inks	_____
_____ Police Liaison School	_____	_____ Sound	_____
_____ Police Instructor's School	_____	_____ Microphotography	_____
_____ Major Case School	_____	_____ Tamper Proofing	_____
_____ Chief Clerk's School	_____	_____ Moulage	_____
_____ Firearms Expert School	_____	_____ Typewriting Alignment	_____
_____ Field Supervisor's School	_____	_____ Supervisor's School	_____
_____ Communism	_____	_____ ASAC School	_____
_____ General Investigative	_____	_____ SAC School	_____
_____ Security	_____	_____ Inspector's School	_____
_____ Selective Service	_____		

ARE YOU A QUALIFIED BUREAU SPEAKER? No, was qualified Tour leader in Bureau 1940.

ARE YOU AVAILABLE FOR AN SIS ASSIGNMENT? No LOCATION DESIRED _____

RADIO - SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS: (State degree of proficiency and length of time spent in the following.)

1. Education or Teaching Experience in:
 - a. Communications or Radio Engineering _____
 - b. Electrical Engineering _____
 - c. College Physics _____
 - d. Vocational or other Radio School _____
2. Practical Experience in Radio:
 - a. Employment as Radio, Electrical or Communications Engineer or Technician _____
 - b. Amateur Radio _____ Licenses Held _____
 - c. Commercial Radio Operator _____
 - d. Radio or Sound Repairman or Technician _____

e. Experimenter or Other _____

f. International Morse Code: - Transmit _____ W.P.M. - Receive _____ W.P.M.

g. Technical Knowledge of any Electronic Devices _____

TYPING ABILITY 45 Words per Minute SHORTHAND ABILITY none Words per Minute

MISCELLANEOUS: (List any other information, qualifications and accomplishments.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT

DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington, D. C.

April 10, 1939

Sir:

I hereby make application for appointment to the position indicated by check mark, in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and for your use in this connection submit the following information:

Special Agent.....☐
Special Agent (Accountant).....☐
Stenographer.....☐
Typist.....☐
Laboratory Technician.....☐
Messenger.....☒
(Indicate by check)

(This application should be typewritten if possible)

1. Name in full (please print) Curine, Donald Arthur
(Family name) (Given name) (Middle name)
- (a) Female applicants must furnish maiden name _____
2. Legal residence Wile Eddy, New York
3. Mail and telegraphic address 1240 Arthur Street, N. E. Washington, D. C.
4. Date of birth May 1, 1916 Weight 172 Height 6' Color White
5. Place of birth Wile Eddy, New York
6. (a) Father's name Frank A. Curine (b) Father's birthplace Interdrie, Pa.
7. (a) Mother's maiden name Florence Travis (b) Mother's birthplace Wile Eddy, N. Y.
8. If you were not born in United States, how long have you lived here? _____
9. Are you a citizen of the United States? Yes
10. If naturalized, date and place of naturalization APR 10 1939
11. Are you single, married, widowed, separated, or divorced? Single
(Specify)
12. If your husband (or wife) is employed, state where employed _____
13. Number of children, if any _____
14. Are you entirely dependent on your salary? Yes After June 1, 1939
15. To what extent are you financially indebted to others and to whom? None

40

16. Education: (Please print.)

	NAME AND LOCATION OF SCHOOL	FROM—	TO—	COURSES PURSUED, DIPLOMAS OR DEGREES RECEIVED
(a) Elementary	Hubbard School	Sept.	Jan.	
	Washington, D. C.	1922	1930	
(b) High school equivalent	Central High School	Feb.	June	
	Washington, D. C.	1930	1934	Graduated
(c) College or technical	George Washington University	Sept.	Present	B.S.
	Washington, D. C.	1934	time.	June 1943
(d) Miscellaneous	George Washington University	1937	Present	
	Law School		time	
Are you a member of the bar? If so, state place and date where admitted. (Will be eligible to take bar exam June 1947)				

17. Give names of clubs, societies, and other similar organizations of which you are a member:

Phi Sigma Kappa—social fraternity. Phi Delta Phi—legal fraternity.

18. Are you physically capable of discharging the duties of the position sought? (Any physical defects should be fully described) Yes

19. Health record for the past 3 years (give number of days of illness and nature of ailments):

None

20. Experience: (Please print.)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER	POSITION	FROM—	TO—	ANNUAL SALARY
Higger's Drug Store	Clark	1936	1937	Extra work
Washington, D. C.				only
District of Columbia	Playground	July	Sept.	1938
Play Grounds	Supervisor	1938	1938	
Hearst Enterprise				
c/o Gene Robb	Assistant	Jan.	Present	1939
728 15th St., NW		1939	time	

21. Have you ever been arrested? No

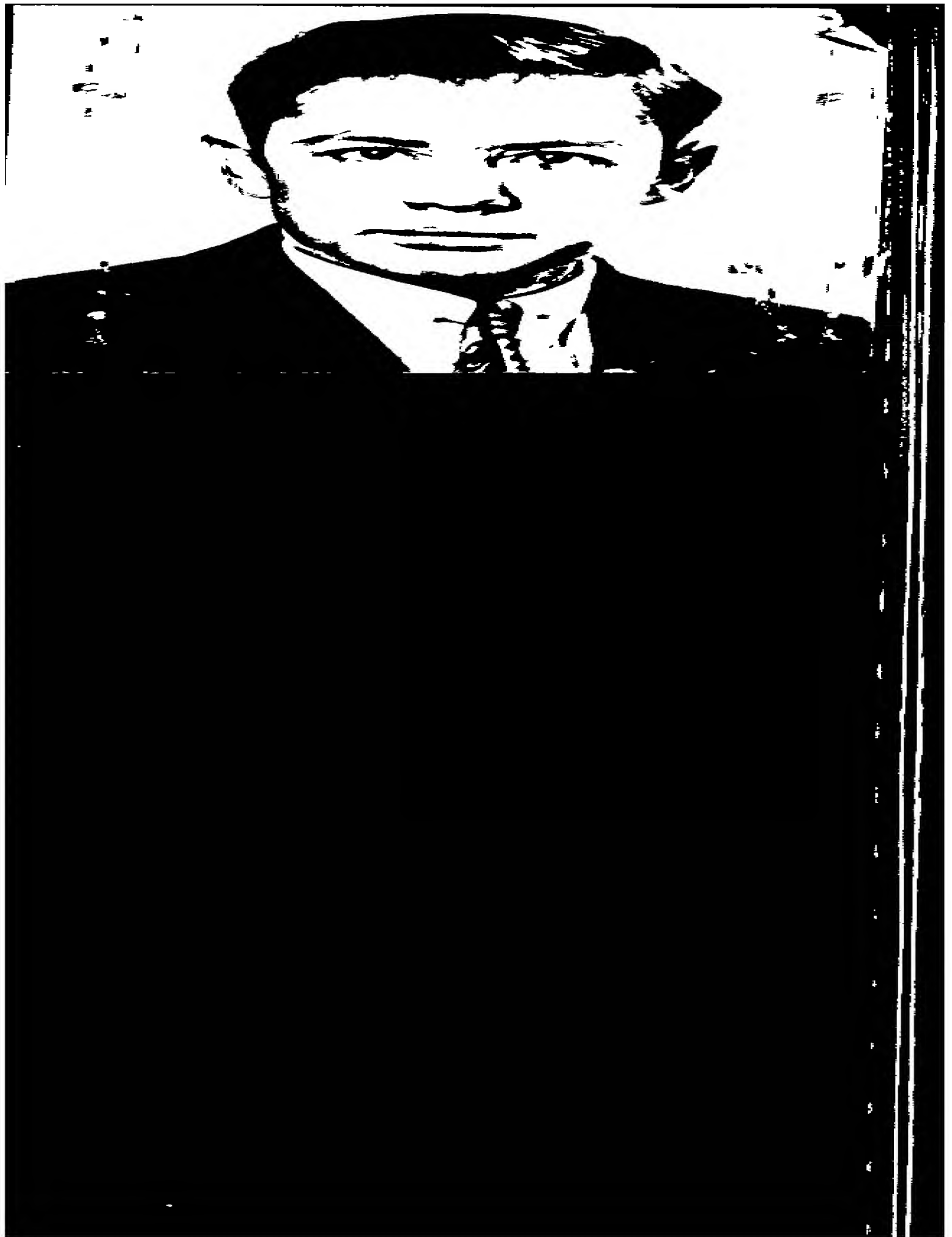
Specify:

22. Have you ever been a defendant in any court action? Yes

Specify: Traffic Violations

23. Give five personal references (not relatives, former employers, fellow employees, or school teachers), more than 30 years of age, who are householders or property owners, business or professional men or women (including your family physician, if you have one) of good standing in the community, and who have known you well during the past 5 or more years. (Please print.)

NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	NUMBER OF YEARS ACQUAINTED	BUSINESS ADDRESS
1. Mr. B. D. Darrick	1331 Locust Rd., NW		U. S. V. H. Assn. Silver Spring, Md.
2. Mr. H. L. Hill	1317 Bonnull St., NW		Internal Revenue Serv.
3. Mr. John Hill	1720 Kalmit Rd., NW		Dept. of Justice
4. Mr. Walter Woodward	1715 Bonnull St., NW	6	1117 West St., NW
5. Dr. Leland Carroll	1471 Kalmit Rd., NW		



4

24. List the names of any relatives now in the Government service, with the degree of relationship, and where employed:

X Mr. Frank A. Surine -- Father -- Bureau of Internal Revenue

25. What is the lowest entrance salary you will accept? \$1,200

26. Are you in a position to accept probationary employment at any time, without previous notice, and, if notice is required, how much? Yes. Without notice after June 1, 1937

27. In the event of appointment will you be willing to proceed to Washington, D.C., upon 10 days' notice and at your own expense? Yes

28. If appointed are you willing and prepared to accept assignment or transfer to any part of the United States where services are required, for either temporary or permanent duration? Yes

29. Attach unmounted face photograph not larger than 3 by 4 inches. Write your name plainly on back of photograph. Photograph to be taken not more than 30 days prior to date of application.

(Photograph)

Respectfully,

Donald Surine
(Signature of applicant as usually written)

NOTE.—If the applicant desires to make any further remarks or statements concerning his qualifications or in answer to any question contained in the application, the same should be made on a separate sheet of paper, numbering the remarks in accordance with the original questions.

NOTE.—The following jurat must be subscribed to by all applicants for positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice.

Subscribed and duly sworn to before me by the above-named applicant, this 3 day of April, 1937, at city (or town) of Washington, county of _____, and State (or Territory or District) of Columbia

[OFFICIAL IMPRESSION SEAL]

William Hudson
(Signature of officer)
William Hudson
(Official title)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty For Private Use To Avoid
Payment Of Postage, \$300

WHERE I STAND

by HANK GREENSPUN

Is Senator McCarthy a secret Communist?

Joe McCarthy has instituted a reign of fear and terror in the capital of the nation, unequalled since, perhaps, the days of the War of 1812 when the British invaded Washington.

To accomplish this nefarious plot, he had to have help. It would be interesting at this time to show the people with whom the senator counseled, consorted and picked as his aides. A study of these individuals with their backgrounds would be indicative of the type of person we can expect to infest the government when and if McCarthy does become president of the United States. It would not even be necessary for the senator to achieve the presidency, because all his present recommendations for high government posts are receiving favorable consideration from the present administration.

An analysis of the men and women around McCarthy would not make pleasant reading. It might even be classed as shocking but the truth should not be sugar-coated especially when it presents a pattern which has destroyed other countries and is presently endangering ours.

McCarthy's chief assistant and hatchet man is a former FBI agent by the name of Don Surine. Surine was fired from that agency for supposedly disregarding FBI rules and regulations.

In testifying before a government committee, Surine stated under oath that he resigned from the FBI. He knew he had committed an act of perjury in this testimony; so, in order to cover himself, he immediately dispatched a letter to J. Edgar Hoover on Feb. 7, 1950. The text of the letter to J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, follows:

"Dear Mr. Hoover: I regret to advise you that as of Feb. 7, 1950, I desire to submit my resignation as a Special Agent. I have enjoyed working for you the past ten years or more and have appreciated your considerations in various personal and official matters during that time.

"In the event I can ever be of service to the Bureau please do not hesitate to call upon me.

"Sincerely, Donald A. Surine."

On March 6, 1950, the following letter was dispatched to Surine by Hoover:

"Dear Sir: The Bureau has been advised of your recent conversation with Inspector Nease and it will not be possible to change the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls. As you have been previously advised, the action was based upon a complete disregard of Bureau Rules and Regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case.

"Very Truly Yours, J. Edgar Hoover, Director."

Los Vegas Sun
Las Vegas, Nevada
February 1, 1964
Hank Greenspun

1
NOTED
1950 MAR 8 1954

PERS. FILES

Beneath this seemingly pleasant and official interchange of communications, there is an undercurrent of gross immorality which seems to typify the people with whom Senator McCarthy has surrounded himself.

The following affidavit gives a clearer insight into the type of person who is presently McCarthy's chief administrative assistant. When this affidavit was made, Surine was married and a father of 3 children.

"I, Raymond F. Weber, was living with Doris Jo Perry at the Emerson Hotel in Baltimore at the time of her arrest. She was arrested while visiting the room of two Army officers for immoral purposes. She was arrested by two FBI men — one of them being Don Surine — who later came to my room and arrested me. I was booked and released on bail that same day.

"Upon returning to the Emerson Hotel to get my luggage, I happened to step into the same elevator with Doris. She signaled me to follow her, and I followed her to Mandell's restaurant. She told me that Surine had turned her loose with the understanding she would help prosecute me. She also told me that Surine was going to put her in a different hotel and take care of her. During the next few months while I was out on bail, I saw Doris several times. She referred frequently to the fact that she had nothing to worry about because Surine would take care that nothing happened to her.

"I also learned from Doris that Surine was visiting with her almost every day, that he slept with her occasionally at the Abbey Hotel where he had put her up. I was present on a number of occasions when Doris called Surine and when Surine called Doris to make arrangements for a date later. Surine frequently picked up Doris at Burke's restaurant where she drank heavily.

"Naturally, I was sore having Surine, the same FBI man who had arrested me, going around with my girl friend and sleeping with her while I was awaiting trial. So I made a complaining call to the FBI. I understand that Surine was dismissed from the FBI as a result of the subsequent investigation into his relationship with Doris. Incidentally, I pleaded guilty, and Doris never testified against me. We are still good friends.

"Raymond F. Weber."

"Notary Seal."

I also have in my possession an affidavit from the woman in the case, Doris Jo Perry. She substantially confirms everything stated by Weber except that her affidavit contains many more details, all tending to show the immorality of the man who today has terrorized every witness to be brought before the McCarthy committee. Fear of Don Surine is only secondary to that of McCarthy.

Surine expects every witness to answer questions truthfully before senate committees though he himself committed perjury on more than one occasion.

Ed Babcock, another one of McCarthy's administrative assistants was picked up by Washington police in 1950 and charged with the offense of solicitation for a lewd and immoral purpose.

(Continued on Page 2)

WHERE I STAND

which is the District of Columbia charge for soliciting another man to engage in unnatural sexual acts. Babcock pleaded guilty and paid a heavy fine while the press tried to hush the story.

Charlie Davis, another operative of McCarthy, was dishonorably discharged from the United States Navy for confessed homosexuality. He admits he belonged to the Communist party organization in Southern California right after World War II. Records show Davis is of extremely low moral character and would do anything for money.

Roy Cohn and G. David Schine, the attorney and investigator, respectively, for the McCarthy committee, are in a class by themselves. Their puerile behaviorism is in complete character with the type of investigations which McCarthy pursues; neither consistent, constructive, informative, intelligent nor investigative for that matter.

The favorite story in Washington today is about Cohn and Schine following McCarthy down the corridors of the senate building after a committee hearing. Joe happened to lapse into his normal gait which is a little to the left of manly, and Schine observing the effeminate crawl, poked Cohn in the ribs and in real be-bop language tittered: "dig that crazy convertible."

To adequately describe these "Katzenjammer Kids," their background, and the effect they have on International relations, would take a volume of words, so, of necessity, a separate chapter will be needed to chronicle their misdeeds.

And, now we come to Dr. J. B. Matthews, who became staff director of the McCarthy "Circus" committee last spring, after McCarthy decided that tall, blonde, handsome, dreamy-eyed Schine was not heavy enough for the job.

"Doc" Matthews, as he is affectionately called by all his co-workers, is of the same ilk, stripes and class as his "boss," McCarthy, and the rest of the crummy immoral group of bogeymen who are now frightening an entire nation. "Doc" got his start with the House Un-American Activities Committee when Congressman Martin Dies of Texas was its chairman.

"Doc" was chief investigator for the group and his first big headline came when Chairman Dies startled the press of the country with the sensational story that the Un-American Activities Committee offices were burglarized and files on secret activities were filched.

The story of the burglary is not exactly as Martin Dies told the quickly assembled reporters although Dies really believed it to be true at the time. The real scoop on the sensational "robbery" is this: —

"Doc" Matthews was in the habit of throwing "hot parties" in the staff office late at night. On this occasion, somebody went wild and smashed a widow with an empty whiskey bottle. "Doc" and Bob Stripling, secretary of the committee, quickly sobered up and had to figure a way "out" and fast! "Doc" hit on the bright idea of blaming the Communists; so, Bob and "Doc" jerked open the file cases and scattered the contents over the floor. Next morning, Congressman Dies was called in to survey the ruins — which, incidentally did not include the whiskey bottles.

"Doc" was later fired by Dies when it was discovered that he was serving two masters. "Doc" was stealing Dies' thunder of filching "hot dope" from the files and ghost-writing speeches for Congressman J. Parnell Thomas, a member of the Committee who had red-baiting ambitions of his own. Later Thomas became Chairman of the Committee and really did a job on the Reds until he was retired from the Committee, and by Congress because of a minor transgression like padding payrolls. Thomas exchanged his Congressional immunity for prison stripes.

The best description of "Doc" Matthews comes from no less and authority than the "old describer" himself, Westbrook Pegler, who in one of his better columns referred to Matthews as a "fellow-traveler" and "self-confessed female impersonator." Of course, Pegler and Matthews have since made up and are both now playing on the same team.

This is the same man, Dr. J. B. Matthews, chief investigator for Sen. Joe McCarthy, who gave the Eisenhower administration its first great setback with a false and bigoted story in a national magazine in which the Protestant clergy was characterized as being "infiltrated with Communists."

McCarthy approved of his investigators' conclusion of the

clergy and fought to keep him on, but pressure from the administration forced "Doc" out of the picture.

And, thus, we see that in order to qualify as a member of the inner sanctum of the McCarthy cabinet, one must be a liar, a communist, a pervert, or all three. In fact, being a member of the "Gay" set is almost a condition precedent to landing a job with McCarthy.

This is the man who is being groomed for President of the United States. A country which can pridefully point to presidents like Washington, Lincoln and Jefferson.

"What fools we mortals be."

New York for information about the cabinet official.

The contact was Benjamin H. Freedman, a man with international connections in such movements as the Arab League and nationalist agitation in Egypt and Pakistan.

Freedman, in turn, passed on the sleuths to a third contact, one Ralph de Sola, who claimed that he saw Mrs. Rosenberg at meetings in the 1930s of the John Reed Club, a Communist front.

De Sola and Freedman were brought to Washington to present this "evidence." Mrs. Rosenberg's confirmation was delayed pending an investigation by the Senate Armed Services Committee.

The "evidence" blew up when the Federal Bureau of Investigation discovered that it was another Anna Rosenberg—not the assistant secretary of defense—who had belonged to the John Reed Club.

During the probe, evidence was developed by Sen. Kefauver (D-Tenn.), a committee member, that Freedman had friendly contact with Haj Amin el Husseini, self-styled grand mufti of Jerusalem and wartime ally of Adolf Hitler.

Freedman admitted cabling a firm in Bombay, India, about submachine gun equipment for Pakistan.

In the Maryland election campaign, Surine and two others took a terrified printer for



DONALD A. SURINE

an all-night ride around Baltimore. Tydings likened this episode to "Chicago gangland transported into Maryland."

The printer, William H. Fedder, had been trying to collect a past due printing bill from Sen. Butler, then Republican candidate.

Printer Gets A Ride

Fedder told the Senate Elections subcommittee that Surine and his companions tried to force him to surrender a letter in which Butler had guaranteed payment of the bill.

When Fedder pleaded that the letter was in the custody of his lawyer, they forced him to sign a "confession" that he was overcharging Butler, he testified.

Surine and his companions, Ewell Moore, an attorney, and George Nilles, a real estate agent, denied Fedder's charges. They were just riding around Baltimore all night long.

campaign postcards which had been addressed at private homes and were ready for mailing, they said.

But the subcommittee reported that: "The explanation given by Surine, Nilles and Moore for their activities on this occasion is not convincing and it is the opinion of this subcommittee the picking up and mailing of addressed postcards was not the only purpose of their mission."

Further, the report noted: "The leader of the three, Surine, was at the time acting with the knowledge and consent of his employer, Sen. McCarthy."

Surine was graduated from George Washington University law school in 1940. He became a special agent for the FBI in 1941 and went to work for McCarthy after he was bounced from the FBI Feb. 8, 1950.

Surine told the elections subcommittee that he had resigned. But the committee reported that this was a "willful and knowing misstatement of a material fact" and added:

"Evidence introduced into the record at this time disclosed that Surine had been dropped from the rolls of the FBI and that this personnel action was taken by the FBI based on Surine's disregard of bureau rules and regulations."

Here's The Man McCarthy

Hopes To Keep Silent

The Sun-Times has assigned a reporter to get the answer to questions raised by Chicago viewers of the Army-McCarthy hearings. Call DE-2-2323 if you have a question growing out of the hearings which are being televised by arrangement of the Sun-Times and WBKB on Channel 7. Reporter Richard Lewis today considers the question: Who is Donald A. Surine, the man Sen. McCarthy wants to keep off the witness stand.

By Richard Lewis

Sun-Times Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The career of Donald A. Surine, 38, as a confidential agent for Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.) reads like a cloak-and-dagger comic book.

But the Surine story is told in the staid prose of two Senate investigations and the devious intrigues which they relate have happened.

If McCarthy has his way, Surine will be silent in the third Senate quiz to take an interest in him—the Investigations subcommittee probe of the Army-McCarthy controversy.

Name Comes Out

Surine's name, however, has already entered the current hearings.

James Juliana, another McCarthy aid, testified that Surine was the last man to handle the photo of Army Sec. Robert T. Stevens and Pvt. G. David Schine before it was altered.

Harking back to previous photo hijinks with which Surine had been associated, Joseph N. Welch, special Army counsel, asked Juliana:

"Did you turn to Mr. Surine because you considered him peculiarly adept in dealing with pictures?"

"No sir," replied Juliana.

Surine was one of the promoters of phony Communist charges against Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, assistant secretary of defense in the Truman administration.

A Senate Armed Services Committee investigation in 1950 showed that these charges were a fake.

Surine also was a key figure in the promotion of another fake—the pasted-up photo showing former Sen. Millard Tydings, Maryland Democrat, appearing to confer with Communist boss Earl Browder.

That was circulated through Maryland during the 1950 senatorial campaign to help McCarthy's friend, Sen. John M. Butler, beat Tydings.

Wrong Anna Rosenberg

The Rosenberg smear originated with Gerald L. K. Smith. According to Senate investigation testimony, Smith referred Surine and Edward K. Nellor, a legman for commentator Fulton Lewis Jr., to a contact in

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

File
WON

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

4th Final Edition

DATE MAY 4 - 1954

PAGE 6 Col. 1 29 MAY 27 1954

Personal
BH
FP
RECORDED-13
INDEXED
CLIPPING

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE:
February 2, 1954FROM : V. P. *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: DONALD SURINE

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

On January 29, 1954, while Mr. Roach was discussing other matters with Mr. Scott McLeod of the Department of State, McLeod advised that Senator Joseph McCarthy was having "sta." trouble; first, the Democrats on his committee had demanded that they have a hand in the hiring and firing of personnel, but of more particular and more personal interest to McCarthy is the case of Don Surine. One of his investigators (former Bureau Agent). According to McLeod, Senator McCarthy had told him on January 27, 1954, that he wanted to fire Surine as he considered him worthless and a trouble-maker but that quite frankly, he was not free to do so as he and Surine are co-defendants in a libel suit which has not been disposed of and that he, McCarthy has been told on good authority that Surine has advised, if fired by McCarthy, he would make his testimony available to the opposition in the libel suit action. As a result of this McCarthy states that he has no alternative but to retain Surine but he has relegated him to handle unimportant matters.

ACTION:

None. For your information.

RRR:lm

RECORDED - 60

INDEXED - 60

FEB 24 1954

Wolffington Motors Inc.

FOUNDED 1878
"THE NAME ON YOUR GRANDFATHER'S BROUGHAM"

3427-33 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 4, PA.

DESOTO & PLYMOUTH MOTOR CARS

April 29th 1954

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen,

I would greatly appreciate, if it is in order,
to know the reason for termination of employment with
the F.B. I. of one Don Surine, who is currently
connected with the Senate Investigation Committee.

I will thank you for a prompt reply.

Yours very truly,

WOLFFINGTON MOTORS INC.

b6
b7c

*Memo to Mr. Tolson
WRH:mp
(Let to
attach)*
5-10-54
5-12-54

RECORDED-53

128411 267

Searched
Numbered

11 MAY 18 1954
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 5 1954

EXP. PROC.

39-411-267

RECORDED - 65
MAY 12 1954

267

May 12, 1954

[redacted]
Woolington Motors Incorporated
8427-83 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have your communication of April 29, 1954, wherein you request information as to the reason for the termination of employment with the Federal Bureau of Investigation of Donald Arthur Surino, former Special Agent of this Bureau, who is currently with the Senate Investigations Committee.

I regret, due to the confidential nature of our files, that it will not be possible to furnish this information to you.

I am sure that you will understand this Bureau's position in this matter.

MAILED 2

MAY 14 1954

COMM - FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc: SAC, Philadelphia

MAY 2 1954

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 12 5 03 PM '54

Vipum

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: May 10, 1954

FROM : W. R. GLAVIN

SUBJECT: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
 EOD 6-12-39 - Messenger
 EOD 1-13-41 - Special Agent
 Dropped from Rolls 2-8-50
 Former Special Agent
 SERVICE INQUIRY

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Mohr _____
 Trotter _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

b6
 b7C

Reference is made to a letter dated April 29, 1954, received from [redacted] Wolfington Motors Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, wherein he points out he would greatly appreciate, if in order, knowing the reason for the termination of the employment of one Don Surine who is currently connected with the Senate Investigative Committee. (Letter attached) - *RL*

It is obvious that the inquiry pertains to former Special Agent Donald Arthur Surine.

Further reference is made to the attached memorandum dated May 8, 1953, summarizing the service record of Surine, who had been dropped from the Bureau's rolls for disregarding Bureau regulations. It would appear from the inquiry that [redacted] is not considering Surine for employment and it may be that he is just curious concerning his background. It is believed that this inquiry should be handled by either the Special Agent in Charge, or a mature Special Agent, of the Philadelphia Office on a personal contact basis. It is further believed that [redacted] should be asked what his interest is and if he has no potential employment interest in Surine he should be advised that the Bureau is not at liberty to furnish him with the information requested.

A review of Bureau files reflects no derogatory information concerning [redacted] Wolfington Motors Incorporated. There is only one reference in our files and that has to do with a car stolen from Wolfington Motors Incorporated some years ago.

I telephonically communicated with Special Agent [redacted] of the Philadelphia Office on Friday Evening, May 7, 1954, and requested a check be made of the Philadelphia Office files concerning [redacted] Wolfington Motors Incorporated.

Attachments

WRG:mjs

89 MAY 26 1954

(SEE ADDENDUM NEXT PAGE)

11 MAY 18 1954

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

May 10, 1954

Re: Donald Arthur Surine, Former Special Agent

b6
b7C

On Saturday, May 8, 1954, Special Agent [redacted] advised me that there is nothing derogatory in the files of the Philadelphia Office concerning Wolfington Motors Incorporated or the writer of the communication in question, [redacted]

[redacted] stated that [redacted] Wolfington Motors Incorporated, are both favorably known to the Philadelphia Office. He stated that an old-time Special Agent, [redacted] advised he has known both of these individuals for some time and that they have very good reputations as businessmen and citizens in Philadelphia. [redacted] further advised that [redacted] Wolfington Motors Incorporated were of assistance to the Philadelphia Office in handling the investigation concerning an individual named [redacted] a subject in the [redacted] According to [redacted] was very cooperative at that time in connection with a car which had been sold by [redacted] to Wolfington Motors Incorporated.


ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

In conformity with your telephonic instructions on Saturday, May 8, 1954, attached is a communication to the Special Agent in Charge of the Philadelphia Office, instructing that [redacted] be contacted to discreetly ascertain the reasons he is desirous of securing information concerning the termination of employment of former Special Agent Donald Arthur Surine.

ADDENDUM: (WRG:mfs)

May 12, 1954

In harmony with instructions from Mr. Tolson's Office, [redacted] letter is being answered, advising him that the information contained in Bureau files is confidential. A letter to [redacted] is attached hereto.



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson
FROM : L. B. Nichols
SUBJECT :

DATE: June 23, 1954

Don Surine brought to me the file maintained by Senator McCarthy on Struve Hensel which reflects their investigation to date and contains numerous leads. Senator McCarthy told Surine to do this; however, he has requested that any information we use from this file be attributed to a confidential source and if there are any leads we want to run out, we should run them out on our own so that any investigation we quote from we can quote from the results of our own inquiries. There is a photostatic copy of a report in the file captioned "Conclusions and Opinion." Surine stated this was submitted by Jeffries who worked for the old Senate Investigating Committee staff and this is the report which William Rogers is reputed to have taken no action on. It was submitted in 1948.

Surine also told me that George M. Crump, whose name appears in the file and who owns the International Packing Corporation and also the Atlas Finance Company, has been checking up on Hensel and following him for the past 20 years and Crump was willing to testify before the McCarthy Committee. Crump is a very close friend of Senator Robertson of Virginia and Robertson is concerned about this situation and will support Crump against Hensel. As a result of Crump furnishing information the Army has held up payments totaling \$300,000 on a contract held by one of Crump's concerns. This was reportedly referred to the FBI and reportedly the FBI has made an investigation. The Senator wants his file back; however, there is no wild rush on this.

cc - Mr. Boardman

cc - Mr. Rosen

LBN:ptm

TOLSON'S NOTATION, "WHAT ABOUT THIS?" T.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION, "GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION." H.

AUG 19 1954

62-98810-546

RECORDED-85

(139)

89 JUL 15 1954

DONALD

2

SURINE

67-128497-269

24

12 JUL 13 1954

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

June 29, 1954

DIRECTOR, FBI

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SENATOR MUNDT
AND DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REGARDING
CLEARANCES OF SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE STAFF
MEMBERS LAVENIA AND SURINE

In view of the current publicity surrounding the Defense Department's nonclearance of two staff members of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, I thought you would like to have the benefit of developments to date as they have come to the attention of the Bureau.

On June 23, 1954, Senator Mundt wrote to the Director of the Security Division of the Department of Defense requesting to be advised as to whether or not Thomas W. Lavenia and Donald A. Surine were denied clearances for access to classified information because their investigations were not complete or because the facts developed indicated clearances were not warranted. Senator Mundt also asked: "If your investigation developed facts that that clearance was not warranted, we would appreciate from you a recapitulation of such facts if they are available to you."

On June 24, 1954, Wilbur M. Brucker, General Counsel for the Department of Defense, advised Senator Mundt by letter that the investigations were complete; that clearances had not been granted and that no further investigation was contemplated. In responding to Senator Mundt's second question Mr. Brucker declined to furnish the facts used as a basis for denying clearances "because they involve investigative material furnished to the Department of Defense by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the condition that they not be revealed to persons outside the Department of Defense."

It appears that in all likelihood the need for mention of the FBI in Mr. Brucker's reply will precipitate inquiries to you from the Senate Committee. In my mind I wanted to call to your attention the fact that in March of this year the Bureau completed a supplemental investigation to a 1951 Department of Justice applicant investigation on Thomas W. Lavenia, at the request of the Department of Defense which wanted the matter brought up to date.

Tolson
Ladd
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Glavin
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Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
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Holloman
Miss Gandy

SDE:bje:jal

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RECEIVED - FBI

On March 12, 1954, a summary of the supplemental investigation was forwarded to the Department of Defense. A cover letter bearing the same date called Defense attention to a 1951 Department of Justice applicant investigation, reports of which had previously been furnished to the Department of Defense. The cover letter also called Defense attention to a report of a 1942 sedition-type investigation on LaVenia's mother, which had previously been furnished to Defense.

On March 12, 1954, you were furnished a copy of the above summary of supplemental investigation and cover letter. Along with these documents you were also furnished two Photostats of the report of investigation of LaVenia's mother. Reports of the Department applicant investigation of January, 1951, were forwarded to the Department of Justice on February 9, 1951. On March 19, 1951, a letter addressed to Peyton Ford was forwarded with a statement furnished to the Bureau by LaVenia in his behalf, plus a Photostat of a "New York Times" newspaper article submitted to the Bureau by LaVenia.

On February 5, 1953, Senator McCarthy of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations requested by letter a check of Bureau files concerning LaVenia. On March 14, 1953, a record was made that Senator McCarthy had been orally furnished information regarding the arrest record of LaVenia's brother William which reflected that he was arrested for holdups in 1932 and an arrest in 1938 for assault and robbery for which he was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory. In addition the Senator was furnished information regarding the attendance of Thomas LaVenia at the initial meeting of the American Law Students Association in 1936 as well as information developed during the Departmental applicant investigation regarding his unpopularity and poor moral character, although the Senator was informed that nothing derogatory concerning his loyalty was developed. Also, Senator McCarthy was advised that LaVenia's mother had been the subject of a sedition-type investigation in 1942, the results of which were negative.

On May 15, 1953, a one page memorandum reflecting the Bureau service record of Donald A. Curino was forwarded to the Department of Defense. This memorandum indicated, in addition to the entry on duty date, June 12, 1939, and various grade raises, the fact that he was "separated from the rolls of this Bureau effective at the close of business February 8, 1950, in view of his disregard of Bureau regulations." The memorandum also reflected that:

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont

June 25, 1954

admitted attendance at the initial meeting of the American Law Students Association in 1936, as well as information developed during the investigation indicating unpopularity and poor moral character, although nothing derogatory concerning his loyalty was developed. It was also reported to Senator McCarthy that LaVenias Mother had been the subject of a Sedition type investigation in 1942, the results of which were negative.

ONI - (1) Copy of reports of Departmental Applicant investigation of January, 1951, on LaVenias sent on February 9, 1951.

(2) Copy of 16-page summary of investigation conducted for Secretary of Defense sent June 18, 1954.

(3) Copy of Sedition report on LaVenias Mother conducted in July, 1942, sent according to notation in file (100-104768-2) "6/20/42."

CSC - Copy of reports of Departmental Applicant Investigation of January, 1951, on LaVenias, sent June 23, 1951, as a result of name check.

OSI - (1) Copy of reports of Departmental Applicant investigation on LaVenias sent July 9, 1952.

(2) Copy of Sedition report on LaVenias Mother conducted in July, 1942, sent August 27, 1952.

G-2 - Copy of Sedition report on LaVenias Mother conducted in July, 1942, sent according to notation in file (100-104768-2) "6/20/42."

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE -

OSD - Results of Special Inquiry requested February 1, 1954, furnished to OSD in form of 16-page summary on March 12, 1954. Transmittal letter called attention to fact Departmental Applicant Investigation reports conducted January, 1951, furnished to OSD on March 19, 1953. Transmittal letter also pointed out that Sedition investigation report on LaVenias Mother conducted in July, 1942, was forwarded to OSD on October 26, 1953.

J. E.

PX

100-115040-5

139 Donald A. Surine
89 JUL 15 1954

67-128497-270
O.S.
74
12 JUL 13 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: June 25,
1954

FROM : R. A. Roach

SUBJECT: SENATOR MUNDT'S REQUEST OF DEFENSE
DEPARTMENT FOR DETAILS CONCERNING DENIED
CLEARANCES OF SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE STAFF

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SYNOPSIS:

from Defense Dept

On June 23, 1954, Senator Mundt requested details surrounding the Defense Department's denial of clearances for access to security information involving Thomas W. LaVenia and former Special Agent Donald A. Surine, members of the Senate Subcommittee Staff. Defense Department reportedly intends to uphold denial based on Bureau information without disclosing Bureau information to Subcommittee. Details of information furnished to Defense regarding Surine and LaVenia set out.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to my memorandum of June 24, 1954, under the above caption. There follows herewith a brief summary of information furnished to the Department of Defense regarding Surine and LaVenia. A tickler copy of a detailed summary regarding LaVenia dated June 21, 1954, is attached.

Donald A. Surine

On April 23, 1953, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) requested through Liaison the service record of former Special Agent Surine due to a request for clearance on behalf of Surine for access

SDE:mls

RECORDED-31

Attachment

SENT DIRECTOR

1 - Mr. Callan, Room 4746

RECEIVED - CITY FIELD

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont

June 25, 1954

to classified information by the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. On May 14, 1953, a one-page memorandum reflecting the service record of Surine was prepared by the Administrative Division and delivered to OSD on May 15, 1953. This memorandum indicated, in addition to the entry on duty date and various grade raises, that he was "separated from the rolls of this Bureau effective at the close of business February 8, 1950, in view of his disregard of Bureau regulations."

Surine was the subject of considerable newspaper publicity in Washington, D. C., relative to testimony rendered by him in 1951 and 1952 when called as a witness by the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges investigating the 1950 Maryland Senatorial General Election. (67-128497)

Thomas W. LaVenia

On February 1, 1954, Mr. George Gould, Security Officer of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, requested an investigation of LaVenia based upon potential clearance for access to classified information. A Special Inquiry type investigation was conducted, the results of which were furnished to the Secretary of Defense on March 12, 1954, in the form of a 16-page summary. The transmittal letter to the Secretary called attention to the fact that reports of an Applicant type investigation on LaVenia (for employment with the Department of Justice) conducted by the Bureau in January, 1951, were forwarded to OSD on March 19, 1953. The transmittal letter pointed out in addition that on October 26, 1953, the Defense Department was furnished a report on a Sedition investigation on LaVenia's Mother, which was conducted in July, 1942.

The Sedition investigation on LaVenia's Mother, Mrs. Lillian LaVenia, also known as Letteria LaVenia, was conducted in 1942 with negative results.

The Departmental Applicant investigation conducted on LaVenia in January, 1951, reflected his arrest in New York in 1928 for third degree assault, which case was dismissed. It also reflected traffic violations in 1930 and 1937. The investigation showed that LaVenia was elected Vice President of the American Law Students Association in 1936 while attending St. John's University in New York. This organization, according to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, was cited by the Committee for Cultural Freedom. in April, 1940, as under Communist Party control, influence, or in collaboration with the Communist Party. Associates of LaVenia considered him of low moral character, unpopular, but loyal.

Memorandum for Mr. Belmont

June 25, 1954

The investigation disclosed that LaVenias brother, William LaVenias, was arrested for holdups in 1932 and admitted other holdups at that time. In 1938, the brother was arrested for assault and robbery and sentenced to Elmira Reformatory.

The 16-page summary forwarded to the Defense Department March 12, 1954, the effect of which was to bring the investigation up to date, reflected that LaVenias attended the first meeting of the American Law Students Association in 1936, but reflected no other possible Communist front activity. Fellow employees and acquaintances of LaVenias confirmed and recommended him. Five former Secret Service Agents did not recommend him because of low moral character, excessive drinking, and boasting based on acquaintance with him while in the Secret Service from 1930 to 1943. Other Secret Service Agents, including his former Supervisor, refuted these allegations and recommended LaVenias. The transmittal letter forwarding the 16-page summary to the Secretary of Defense advised that a confidential informant [redacted]

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[redacted] This was not substantiated by investigation. (77-47707)

Attached herewith is a tickler copy of a more detailed condensed summary of LaVenias prepared on June 21, 1954.

Dissemination

On March 12, 1954, the Attorney General was furnished a copy of a 16-page summary dated March 11, 1954, which reflected the investigation conducted for the Department of Defense. The Attorney General was also referred to the Applicant type investigation conducted in January, 1951, on LaVenias, copies of which reports had previously been furnished to the Department. Also, two Photostats of the Sedition report on LaVenias Mother conducted in July, 1942, were furnished the Department with the letter of March 12, 1954.

Sherman Adams of the White House was furnished on March 12, 1954, a copy of the summary on LaVenias, plus Photostats of the reports of the same investigations.

On February 5, 1953, Senator McCarthy of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations requested a check of Bureau files concerning Mrs. Aileen Lawrence and Thomas W. LaVenias. On March 14, 1953, Mr. Nichols advised Mr. Tolson by informal memorandum that he had orally furnished to Senator McCarthy, which was approved, information that the Bureau had conducted no investigation relative to Mrs. Aileen Lawrence. He also furnished to Senator McCarthy information regarding the arrest of LaVenias brother, plus LaVenias

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: June 24, 1954

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: SENATOR MUNDT'S REQUEST OF
DEFENSE DEPARTMENT FOR
DETAILS CONCERNING DENIED
CLEARANCES OF SENATE
SUBCOMMITTEE STAFF

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
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On June 24, 1954, Mr. George J. Gould, Director of the Security Division of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, furnished to Liaison a copy of a letter which he had received from Senator Mundt on June 23, 1954. This letter, a copy of which is attached, requested Mr. Gould to advise the reasons for the fact that no clearances had been granted to Thomas W. LaVenia and Donald A. Surine. Senator Mundt further requested to be advised as to whether the Defense inquiries were incomplete or whether the investigation developed facts upon which the clearances could not be granted. He further requested that if the facts developed indicated that clearances were not warranted, he would like to have such facts made available to him.

Mr. Gould advised Liaison Agent Ellis that he had consulted former Ohio Governor Wilbur M. Brucker, who is the present General Counsel of the Defense Department, regarding Senator Mundt's letter. Gould said that he felt that it was proper that the General Counsel should reply to the letter and that Governor Brucker agreed with him. Brucker indicated to Gould that the Defense letter will avoid stating that clearances were "denied" and will noncommittally state that the clearances were simply not granted by the Defense Department without going into detail. Governor Brucker anticipates, of course, that Senator Mundt will then ask for the facts concerning the reason for the Defense Department's not issuing clearances to LaVenia and Surine, and at that time intends to advise the Senator that these details will not be made available in view of the recent Presidential Order prohibiting the furnishing of such information outside the Executive Branch of the Government.

It is pointed out that the Defense Department declined to furnish clearances for LaVenia and Surine for access to classified information based upon information from the Bureau furnished to the Department of Defense. Mr. Gould stated that he felt the Department of Defense was entirely justified in denying clearances based upon the information received from the Bureau.

SDE:bjg;mpm

Attachment

1 - Mr. Callan, Room 4746

RECORDED-91

SENT DIRECTOR

It will be recalled that LaVenia was Vice President of the American Law Students Association in 1936. This organization, according to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, was cited by the Committee for Cultural Freedom in April, 1940, as under Communist Party control, influence or in collaboration with the Communist Party. Allegations were also made against LaVenia involving moral misconduct.

Don Surine of course was separated from the Bureau because of disregard for Bureau regulations.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information, in view of the current publicity being given to the matter of these nonclearances and the fact that in all probability this situation will develop into a row between the Subcommittee and the Defense Department.

ADDENDUM: LVB:FMJ June 25, 1954

Mr. Belmont has been instructed to immediately have a file review made to determine what information has been furnished to the Department of Defense on LaVenia and Surine.

Attached
4-1

L.V. Boardman

Report That Surine Is Investigating CIA Brings No Denial

Senate Investigations subcommittee sources today refused to either confirm or deny published reports that Senator McCarthy has assigned Donald A. Surine to a preliminary investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The reports, originating in New York newspapers, echoed rumors long current in Washington that the Wisconsin Republican had given Mr. Surine the task of gathering data on the Government's super-secret world-wide intelligence organization. But neither the Senator nor Mr. Surine could be reached for comment, and other subcommittee members said they had not heard of the assignment.

Their off-the-record comments, however, indicated clearly that if the report should be confirmed it will touch off another battle in the subcommittee, already bitterly split over results of the recently completed Army-McCarthy hearings.

Reportedly Mr. Surine has been denied security clearance by the Department of Defense.

Dropped From FBI Rolls

Mr. Surine was "dropped from the rolls" of the FBI in 1950 and later was investigated by a Senate Rules subcommittee for his activities in connection with the Maryland senatorial campaign of that year. In 1951 the Rules subcommittee concluded unanimously that "the testimony of Surine before this subcommittee contains an apparently willful and knowing misstatement of a material fact relating to the circumstances of the termination of his services with the Federal Bureau of Investigation prior to his employment by Senator McCarthy."

Mr. Surine had told the subcommittee he had submitted a "voluntary resignation" from the

FBI, but this was refuted by a letter from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to the effect that he had been "dropped from the rolls."

The investigator also was identified in the Army-McCarthy hearings as the man who took the famous "cropped" photograph of Army Secretary Stevens and Pvt. G. David Schine to a photocopying machine for enlargement. The Army charged that the picture was a "phony," and produced a reproduction showing that the photo originally included Air Force Col. Jack T. Bradley. Senator McCarthy and his aides introduced the photograph as evidence to support their contention that Secretary Stevens had asked to be photographed "alone with Dave."

Senator McCarthy charged frequently during the hearings that the CIA might be "infiltrated with Communists," and listed the agency as a major target for investigation by the subcommittee in the near future.

Tolson ☒
Boardman ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Harbo ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Sizoo ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

Thorne

67-707

Wash. Post and
Times Herald

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N. Y. Herald Tribune

N. Y. Mirror

Date: JUN 24 1954

JUL 16 1954

McCarthy Reported Assigning Surine To Investigate CIA

Ousted FBI Employee
Believed Refused
Security Clearance

Senator McCarthy, Republican, of Wisconsin, has assigned Donald A. Surine to a preliminary investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency, informed sources said today.

The assignment of Mr. Surine to investigate the super-secret world-wide intelligence organization is expected to touch off another internal battle in the Senate investigation subcommittee, already bitterly split over results of the recently completed Army-McCarthy hearings. Reportedly Mr. Surine has been denied security clearance by the Department of Defense.

Dropped From FBI Rolls.

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Target of McCarthy.

Senator McCarthy charged frequently during the hearings that the CIA might be "infiltrated with Communists" and

(See SURINE, Page A-3)

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Gandy _____

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JUL 13 1954

JUL 16 1954

Wash. Post and
Times Herald

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N. Y. Herald Tribune

N. Y. Mirror

Date: JUN 24 1954

Surine

(Continued From First Page.)

listed the agency as a major target for investigation by the subcommittee in the near future.

An attempt by the Senator to investigate the agency last summer was blocked by the administration, and there have been indications that any new attempt will meet equally strong opposition. Some members of the subcommittee have told reporters privately that there will be no investigation of CIA.

According to employees of CIA, however, Mr. Surine has already approached a number of them seeking information.

Mr. Surine's assignment is expected to produce new demands for a shakeup of the subcommittee staff. The three Democratic members and Senator Potter, Republican, of Michigan, have already said such an overhaul is necessary in the wake of the Army-McCarthy hearings.

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DONALD SURINE

Why Wasn't Surine Called As A Witness - 2

IF THERE is any single incident needed to prove the farce of the McCarthy-Army hearings it is the incident involving Don Surine, the McCarthy investigator who was fired by the FBI and who is now investigating the Central Intelligence Agency even though he does not have security clearance himself.

Surine's name came into the proceedings because of his involvement in the famous "doctored" picture incident. According to the testimony Surine was one of those on McCarthy's staff who handled the picture. Committee Counsel Ray Jenkins pledged that Surine would be called as a witness to testify as to his part in the affair. But the committee ended the hearings without calling him.

How did Surine get off the hook?

The New York Times has disclosed that McCarthy blocked efforts to call him by threatening to resume his seat on the committee if necessary to keep his investigator from testifying.

WHAT kind of an investigation was it if one of the principals, against whom charges had been made, could, at his own whim, take place back on the committee investigating him? This would be as a defendant in a trial having power at anytime he would take the judge's chair and conduct the trial against himself.

This farcical situation has permitted Surine to get off the hook again. This is the second time. In 1951 he appeared before a Senate committee investigating the 1950 Maryland campaign and said under oath that he had submitted a "voluntary resignation" to the FBI, when in fact he had been discharged for his "complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations," according to J. Edgar Hoover.

The Senate committee unanimously concluded that "the testimony of Surine before this subcommittee contains an apparent willful and knowing misstatement of a material fact relating to the circumstances of the termination of his services with the FBI prior to his employment by Sen. McCarthy."

The record was referred to the Justice Department for possible perjury action, but nothing has been heard of it.

How can there be any respect for government with things like this going on?

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Mr. Nease
Mr. Holloman
Mr. Gandy

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NOT RECORDED
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THE CAPITAL TIMES
Madison, Wisconsin
June 28, 1954
William T. Evjus, Editor and Publisher

77 AUG 13 1954

FILED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: June 29, 1954

FROM : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *ZB*SUBJECT: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
(FORMER BUREAU AGENT)

per

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
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Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

SYNOPSIS:

RECORDED - 10

67-128197-272

Summary prepared concerning captioned individual pursuant to your request so as to be prepared for any Department or Senate inquiry. Information furnished to Defense Department also set forth. None of disseminated information would uncover confidential informants or techniques. Surine was born May 2, 1916, at Hale Eddy, New York; received A.B. and LL.B. degrees from George Washington University; admitted to Circuit Court of Appeals, Washington, D. C., in 1940. Surine entered Bureau on June 12, 1939, as messenger and on January 13, 1941, as Special Agent. He was dropped from rolls February, 1950, for personal misconduct and disregard of Bureau regulations.

conduct by Surine further, another complaint received concerning Surine's

SAC at Baltimore pointed out on February 15, 1950, that Surine showed absolute lack of judgment and stupidity concerning above matters, knowingly and admittedly violated written rules of Bureau concerning use of Bureau cars by using same for personal reasons, falsified Bureau records to conceal said misuse and omitted such matters from daily reports. Surine attempted to get Bureau to change termination action and was advised on March 6, 1950, no change would be made. Surine employed by Senator Joseph McCarthy since March, 1950. During April, 1950, he displayed ten-year key to Bureau Agents in handling New York investigation for McCarthy. SACs at Baltimore and Washington Field were advised to caution Agents concerning contacts with Surine who made attempt on October 4, 1950, to obtain data from Bureau. Surine was the subject of considerable D. C. newspaper publicity concerning testimony rendered by him in 1951 and 1952 when called as a witness in Maryland Election investigation, which publicity pertained to circumstances surrounding the manner in which he left the FBI. The Senate Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections referred their report to the Department and one of the specifications reflected Surine perjured himself by claiming "voluntary resignation" from FBI whereas evidence disclosed he "had been dropped from the rolls of the FBI"

67-128197

13 JUL 20 1954

PERFILES

Memo to the Director
from Mr. Boardman

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
(FORMER BUREAU AGENT)

for disregard of Bureau rules and regulations," Facts in this matter, including results of Bureau's perjury and election laws investigation re "Alleged Irregularities, General Election, State of Maryland, November 7, 1950," were furnished to the Department for consideration and on October 16, 1953, Department advised evidence failed to establish the commission of any criminal offense and Department file was being closed. On January 14, 1953, the Chief Counsel of Committee on Government Operations, Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, requested any Bureau data concerning Surine, stating he was being considered for a position on the staff of that Committee. This letter was not acknowledged in accordance with Mr. Tolson's instructions. [redacted] State Department, advised on February 2, 1954, that McCarthy wanted to fire Surine but was not free to do so as they were codefendants in libel suit and if fired it was believed Surine would make his testimony available to the opposition in the libel suit action. Office of the Secretary of Defense was furnished memorandum dated May 14, 1953, concerning Surine's service record, which memorandum set forth details of promotions and advised of his separation from the rolls of the FBI on February 8, 1950, in view of his disregard of Bureau regulations. This memorandum also called attention to newspaper publicity concerning testimony rendered by him as a witness before Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges investigating 1950 Maryland Senatorial General Election. Substance of this information also furnished Francis Carr of McCarthy Committee by Mr. Nichols on February 3, 1954.

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RECOMMENDATION:

None. For your information.

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Memo to the Director
from Mr. Boardman

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
(FORMER BUREAU AGENT)

DETAILS:

Summary on Surine prepared pursuant to your request for a summary on him so as to be prepared for any Department or Senate inquiry. Also a similar one on LaVenia. Also to set forth portions in each furnished to the Defense Department and whether any part would uncover confidential informants or techniques.

The memorandum on LaVenia will be submitted separately.

Biographical Data:

Donald Arthur Surine was born at Hale Eddy, New York, on May 2, 1916. He was educated in the Washington, D. C., public schools and received his A.B. and LL.B. degrees from George Washington University in 1938 and 1940, respectively. He was admitted to the Federal Bar to practice before the Circuit Court of Appeals, Washington, D. C., in 1940. He is married.

Bureau Employment:

Surine made application with the Bureau for a clerical position on April 2, 1939. The applicant investigation of him reflected that his employment record was satisfactory although he was considered possibly over zealous and too enthusiastic by several employers. It also reflected four arrests during 1936 and 1938 for traffic violations. Surine entered on duty on June 12, 1939, as a messenger and on January 13, 1941, as a Special Agent. He served in the Kansas City, Little Rock, Buffalo and Baltimore Offices.

Surine sent a telegram to the Director on February 7, 1950, advising that he desired to submit his resignation as a Special Agent. The Bureau, however, sent him a letter on February 9, 1950, advising him that his name was being dropped from the rolls effective at the close of business February 8, 1950, active duty ceasing February 7, 1950, and by separate letter dated February 9, 1950, the Special Agent in Charge at Baltimore was advised the action was taken in view of Surine's personal conduct and violation of Bureau regulations. At

Memo to the Director
from Mr. Boardman

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
(FORMER BUREAU AGENT)

the time he was dropped from the rolls of the Bureau he was in Grade GS-12 at \$6800 per annum. All Performance Ratings were satisfactory with the exception of the Performance Rating dated February 15, 1950, submitted by Special Agent in Charge McFarlin of the Baltimore Office, which was unsatisfactory.

The narrative comments of SAC McFarlin on the Performance Rating dated February 15, 1950, set forth that the Bureau received information from [redacted]

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[redacted] that irrespective of merits of the complaint, investigation and admissions by Surine reflected absolute lack of judgment and stupidity difficult to reconcile with a man of his education; further, that he knowingly and admittedly violated written regulations of the Bureau concerning the use of Bureau cars by using same for personal reasons and making premeditated incorrect entries on Bureau records to conceal such misuse; further, that when submitting daily reports he omitted to record such matters, which were contrary to Bureau regulations.

Miscellaneous:

In February, 1950, former Special Agent Al Muzzey, Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force, advised that Surine told him he was not satisfied with the Bureau's treatment of Surine and intended to contact [redacted] to try and do something about this. In the same connection he called at the Director's Office during March, 1950, and asked Mr. Nease about having his termination action changed. He was advised by Bureau letter dated March 6, 1950, that no change would be made in the matter of his separation from the Bureau. On March 23, 1950, Mr. Mohr's memorandum reflected that he instructed the SAC at Baltimore to avoid social or official contacts with Surine unless unavoidable. It is noted that in March, 1950, Surine showed a Baltimore Agent a memorandum concerning a State Department employee which apparently came from a Bureau report. It was believed this was a copy of a report furnished the Civil Service Commission by the Bureau. Mr. Mohr's memorandum reflected that Surine had been temporarily employed by Senator McCarthy; former Special Agent Downey Rice had made an inquiry at the Bureau concerning Surine's record in connection

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Memo to the Director
from Mr. Boardman

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
(FORMER BUREAU AGENT)

with this employment, and that Mr. Nease told Mr. Rice that it was a little late to be checking after Surine had been hired.

On April 29, 1950, the SAC at New York advised the Bureau that during a spot check of a New York hotel in connection with an espionage case, Bureau Agents were approached by a man who identified himself as Surine. He displayed his ten-year key hanging on his tie chain. He stated "I recognize this as a Bureau car and I assume you are Bureau Agents. I wish you would clear out of this area. I am working in complete cooperation with the Bureau." It appeared that the person under surveillance by the Bureau had approached Senator McCarthy, and that Surine was an investigator employed by McCarthy to handle this person.

On October 4, 1950, the SAC at the Washington Field Office was advised that further contacts with Surine should be avoided, but he should take Surine's information if volunteered, that he had in one instance approached the Bureau requesting data and had been advised as to the confidential nature of Bureau records.

By memorandum dated March 2, 1951, Mr. Nichols advised that [redacted] called him to state that he felt that sooner or later Surine would be called as a witness relative to the Maryland Election investigation. [redacted] said he understood Surine did not have the blessings of the Bureau. Mr. Nichols told [redacted] if Surine was called as a witness the Senate could ask Surine as to the circumstances under which he left the Bureau. Mr. Nichols' memorandum dated March 26, 1951, reflected that Senator Monroney stated Surine had held himself out to be a Bureau Agent after his departure from the Bureau and requested the Bureau check into this. The Senator was subsequently advised that investigation failed to reflect such impersonation.

By memorandum dated April 4, 1951, Mr. Nichols advised that Surine called him and stated he was in for a smear concerning the Maryland Election investigation in respect to circumstances surrounding his leaving the Bureau. Surine admitted to Mr. Nichols that when he had previously appeared as a witness he had stated he had resigned voluntarily from the Bureau. Surine was advised that if the Bureau was pressed the Bureau would have no alternative other than to be truthful.

Memo to the Director
from Mr. Boardman

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
(FORMER BUREAU AGENT)

By memorandum dated April 10, 1951, Mr. Nichols advised that Surine testified before the Committee investigating the Butler-Tydings matter, was asked why he left the Bureau, and testified that the reason was an argument engaged in with Mr. Mohr concerning the development of confidential informants, and that he had submitted his resignation voluntarily.

Mr. Nichols advised him of the contents of a letter from the Bureau to the Committee dated April 3, 1951, giving details of his Bureau service. Surine said he would be glad to tell the Committee in Executive Session what it was all about but he did not want to go into the matter publicly since it would be detrimental to the Bureau and dealt with confidential information.

You will recall that subsequently considerable newspaper publicity highlighting the reasons for Surine's departure from the Bureau appeared in Washington newspapers. Referral/Consult

Memo to the Director
from Mr. Boardman

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
(FORMER BUREAU AGENT)

Referral/Consult

On January 14, 1953, Francis D. Flanagan, Chief Counsel, Committee on Government Operations, Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, advised that Surine was being considered for a position on the staff of this Subcommittee. Flanagan requested data on Surine's Bureau record. This letter was not acknowledged and Mr. Tolson marked thereon "File, no reply. 1-16."

On January 29, 1954, [redacted] of the Department of State advised [redacted] of the Liaison Section that Senator McCarthy was having "staff trouble"; first, the Democrats on his Committee had demanded that they have a hand in the hiring and firing of personnel, but of more particular and more personal interest to McCarthy was the case of Don Surine. According to [redacted] McCarthy had told him on January 27, 1954, that he wanted to fire Surine as he considered him worthless and a troublemaker but that he quite frankly was not free to do so as he and Surine were codefendants in a libel suit which had not been disposed of and that he, McCarthy, had been told on good authority that Surine had advised, if fired by McCarthy, he would make his testimony available to the opposition in the libel suit action. According to [redacted] McCarthy stated he had no alternative but to retain Surine but he had relegated him to handle unimportant matters. (62-98810-302) b6 b7C

You will recall that on May 24, 1954, Mr. Belmont interviewed [redacted] concerning an allegation that Mr. Nichols, [redacted] had met in the apartment of [redacted] at which time recordings were played on a phonograph and that the information from these records was subsequently furnished to Senator McCarthy. It was ascertained by Mr. Belmont that the meeting which took place in [redacted] apartment was attended by Don Surine rather than

#including results of Bureau's perjury and election laws investigation re "Alleged Irregularities, General Election, State of Maryland, November 7, 1950." - 6 -

Memo to the Director
from Mr. Boardman

RE: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
(FORMER BUREAU AGENT)

Mr. Nichols. [] stated that Surine indicated that he had possession of the records only temporarily and he did not tell her where he had gotten them. She advised Mr. Belmont that she knew that Surine was an ex-FBI Agent and while she did not say so, Mr. Belmont stated he got the inference that she thought the recordings were FBI recordings borrowed by Surine. (94-4-2189-156)

b6
b7c

Since the termination of his employment by the Bureau, Surine has had numerous contacts with Bureau representatives, principally with Mr. Nichols and members of his office, during which he furnished information on a confidential basis concerning various individuals and matters.

Dissemination:

The following is the only information furnished to the Department of Defense concerning Surine, which was contained in a memorandum dated May 14, 1953:

Mr. Surine entered on duty in the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 12, 1939, as a Messenger in Grade CU 3 with salary at the rate of \$1200 per annum. He was promoted to the position of Junior Clerk-Typist in Grade CAF 2, \$1440 per annum effective November 16, 1939, and to Assistant Clerk, Grade CAF 3, \$1620 per annum on September 16, 1940. Mr. Surine was appointed to the position of Special Agent on January 13, 1941, in Grade CAF 9 with salary at the rate of \$3200 per annum and following a period of training he performed investigative duties in various offices of this Bureau. He received the following payroll changes:

CAF 10	\$3500.00	10-1-41
CAF 11	\$3800.00	3-1-43
CAF 12	\$5905.20	7-28-46

Mr. Surine was separated from the rolls of this Bureau effective at the close of business February 8, 1950, in view of his disregard of Bureau regulations. At the time of his separation he was receiving salary at the rate of \$6800 per annum in Grade GS 12.

Mr. Surine was the subject of considerable newspaper publicity in Washington, D. C., relative to testimony rendered by him in 1951 and 1952 when called as a witness by the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges investigating the 1950 Maryland Senatorial general election.

Memo to the Director
from Mr. Boardman

It is noted that none of the foregoing information would uncover any confidential informants or techniques.

The substance of the foregoing information was furnished Frank Carr, the Staff Director of the Senate Investigating Committee, by Mr. Nichols on February 3, 1954. (67-128497-264).

FR. 


McCarthy Mum On Surine's Snooping Job

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Sen. Joseph McCarthy's office and his Senate investigating subcommittee staff kept silent today on published reports that investigator Donald A. Surine has been assigned to make a preliminary check of the super-secret Central Intelligence Agency.

Spokesman for McCarthy and the subcommittee staff also refused to confirm or deny reports that Surine was one of two staff members who did not have security clearance from the Defense Department.

The CIA had "no comment" on the report that Surine is checking into the CIA.

Surine, a former G-man who was "dropped from the rolls" of the FBI, was a top McCarthy aide before the Senator assumed chairmanship of the investigating subcommittee last year. He is now on the payroll of the subcommittee.

Democrats sought to question him in the Army-McCarthy hearings and at one point he was announced as the next witness. At that point, McCarthy threatened to resume chairmanship of the subcommittee, from which he had stepped down during the hearings. Surine was not called.

Sen. Karl E. Mundt confirmed today that two staff members of McCarthy's investigating subcommittee do not have clearance to handle Defense Department secrets.

Mundt said he will call a meeting next week of the Army-McCarthy investigating subcommittee to recommend action.

NOT RECORDED
141 JUL 9 1954

This is a clipping from
Page 3 of the
Daily Worker

Date 6/25/54
Clipped at the Seat of
Government.

PERS. FILE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: 0
DON SURINE (m)

DATE: July 14, 1954

✓ per JB

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

You asked me to recheck whether anything else had been given to the Defense Establishment other than the one-page memorandum dated May 14, 1953, carrying the notation that the original had been given to the Office of the Secretary of Defense on May 15, 1953.

1 *Belk* I have rechecked Surine's file. There is no indication in the file that anything else has been given to the Defense Establishment. I am attaching hereto the detailed summary on Surine dated June 29, 1954, wherein on page seven the statement is made that the only information furnished the Department of Defense was the memorandum dated May 14, 1953. There is, of course, other information loose on Surine. Herman Greenspun of the Las Vegas Sun has written articles on him. He figured prominently in the Maryland Election Frauds investigation in 1951. Surine was also a defendant in a libel suit brought by Drew Pearson. The clippings in his file (Times Herald, November 10, 1951) report that Warren Woods, the attorney for Drew Pearson, asked Surine if he knew [redacted] and also asked him whether his separation from the FBI was connected with the fact that Surine [redacted] Surine did not answer the question.

b6
b7C

It is very reasonable to assume that the Army has investigated Surine and we know that Drew Pearson has investigated Surine and it is entirely plausible to assume that this information has crept into the Army files.

cc - Mr. Boardman

LBN:ptm

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12 JUL 20 1954

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89 JUL 20 1954

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300

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 15, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DONALD A. SARKIS

Tolson ☒
 Boardman ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Winterrowd ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

For record purposes, the attached letter to Senator McCarthy which was approved by Rogers dated July 13th was delivered to Senator McCarthy's Office yesterday afternoon.

b6
b7C

I called [] She told me the Senator was in the Capitol. I asked that the Senator call me. Subsequently, Roy Cohn called me and advised that the Senator was sick and at home yesterday. He asked about the Senator's letter of July 9th. I told him that I was trying to get ahold of the Senator then to tell him that this was as far as we could go in line with Departmental regulations. Roy stated he would have the Senator call me; however, the Senator was not feeling at all well. I have heard nothing further from the Senator. We have in effect conveyed our message to him. I do not propose to follow up on this call unless you think I should.

LBN:ptm

Attachment

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89 JUL 29 1954

12 JUL 20 1954

JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, WIS., CHAIRMAN
 KATH E. WINDS, S. DAK.
 MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
 HENRY C. SWORSHAK, IDAHO
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MO.
 CHARLES E. POTTER, MICH.
 JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, IOWA
 CLYDE R. HOYT, MINN.
 HUBERT M. HUMPHREY, MINN.
 HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, MASS.
 STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
 FRANCIS D. FLANAGAN, CHIEF COUNSEL
 WALTER L. REYNOLDS, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

July 9, 1954

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Boardman ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Sizoo _____
 Mr. Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you may have noticed, the papers have carried the story that Don A. Surine who is on my staff and whom I consider a very valuable member, was not granted security clearance by the Defense Department. The story, as you may recall, is to the effect that while he has not been denied clearance, it never has been granted.

I have just discussed this with some of the members of the committee. We all realize that the Bureau has consistently taken the position that it cannot perform the function of evaluating information in the files. However, in view of the statement that this was information from the FBI and knowing the importance of the matter to Don and his family, as well as to me and the committee, it was suggested that while obviously you should not be asked to evaluate the Surine file, that perhaps you could go so far as to point out that during the ten years Mr. Surine worked as an agent for the Bureau, no question was ever raised about his loyalty or security; that he was separated as a result of procedural rules in handling a case, which again had nothing to do with loyalty or security.

I am sure it is needless to tell you how this would be appreciated, if it could be done.

Sincerely yours,

JOE MCCARTHY

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20 JUL 20 1954

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Handwritten signature/initials

107-128497-275
July 13, 1954

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Honorable Joseph R. McCarthy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication of July 9, 1954, wherein you refer to Mr. Donald A. Surine of your staff and the circumstances surrounding Mr. Surine's separation from the Bureau.

I do not feel that it is proper to go beyond the official record which is best summed up in a statement set forth in a letter to Mr. Donald A. Surine under date of March 6, 1950, wherein I stated:

"As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case."

The original action refers to dropping Mr. Surine from the rolls of the FBI effective as of the close of business February 8, 1950.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

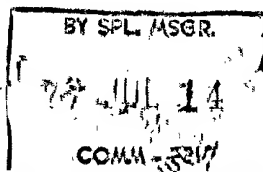
Tolson _____
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Mohr _____
Parsons _____
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Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

cc - Mr. Boardman

14 AUG 3 1954

LBN:pt m

Approved by Rogers
7/17/54



RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
3 32 PM - JUL 14 1954

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DONALD A. SURINE

61
89 JUL 22 1954

67-128497-276
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12 JUL 21 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI.

DATE: 6/30/54

FROM : SAC, New York. (62-0)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

b6
b7C

The above individual was interviewed on July 25, 1954.

SA [REDACTED] in connection with the investigation of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] SECURITY MATTER-C. NY 100-119774. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and is currently [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] located

Upon being contacted by SA [REDACTED] stated that he regreted having to say so but that he did not wish to furnish any information to the FBI. When asked to clarify this statement, he stated that as a result of the ARMY-MC CARTHY Hearing, he no longer had faith in the integrity of the FBI. He stated that from what he had heard and read of the hearings he felt that CARR, JULIANA, SURINE and company have a "direct pipe line into the FBI files." [REDACTED] was advised in the strongest possible language by SA [REDACTED] that Bureau records are confidential and that information contained therein is disseminated only to such persons and agencies as have legal right to such dissemination and further that the sources of information are kept confidential when the information is furnished to the Bureau on a confidential basis.

[REDACTED] cited as an example the "leak" of a 2½ page synopsis of FBI data which was presented at the above hearing by SENATOR MC CARTHY, citing it as an example of the "pipe line to former agents." SA [REDACTED] pointed out to [REDACTED] that the official transcripts of the hearings reflected the statement by SENATOR MC CARTHY that the above information was received from Army personnel and not from the Bureau. [REDACTED] then commented that he felt that the FBI should properly reveal the names of persons "who had been fired" by the FBI, such as former SA DONALD A. SURINE so that such a person could be publicly ostracized and could not after being dismissed receive economic gain as a result of knowledge acquired as a Bureau agent. [REDACTED] stated he felt that there should be a law prohibiting disclosure of confidential information by persons who have left the Bureau's services. SA [REDACTED] advised him that such a law did exist and that it prohibited disclosure of confidential information acquired by any government employee as a result of his employment, but that a former government employee could not be required by law not to utilize the "know how" acquired as a result of his government service.

RECORDED - 61 EX-130
RJR:DJG

SE 44

100-119774

LN

Letter to Director
NY 62-0

The interview was concluded after [] decided to furnish SA [] with information concerning [] but stated he was not positive the information was applicable to [] and suggested that SA [] contact his. []

b6
b7C

[] currently the owner of [] at that address.

It should be noted that the indices of the New York Office reflect that [] has in the past furnished information to this office. For example, on April 13, 1953, he telephonically advised this office that he sold []

[] and advised that he did not know what an individual would want with this equipment and the information might be useful to this office. It should be noted that [] advised SA [] that he had furnished information of this nature to this office previously and no doubt he is identical with the above-referred to individual.

[] according to SA [] was obviously strongly opinionated and could not be persuaded to change his opinion even though it was indicated to him that his conclusions were not justified by the facts.

It was believed that no useful purpose would be served in recontacting [] in this matter and unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau he will not be reinterviewed. A card is being filed in the caution box of this office concerning [] with a notation that he is not to be contacted without prior Bureau authority.

[] should be no
last of "characteristics" must
to be contacted.

The McCarthy Clearances

In this land of no man's land between the Executive and Legislative Branches of government, a new constitutional issue is arising, and as so often happens, it concerns Senator McCarthy. It's like this:

Security clearances for members of Congress and their aides are issued by appropriate departments of the Executive Branch. Thus clearances for the McCarthy Investigations subcommittee personnel for access to classified data in the Defense Department, the Central Intelligence Agency and so on are issued by the Defense Department. And that department has refused clearance for two McCarthy aides, Don Surine and Thomas Lavinia.

The Defense Department does not explain to the committee why it refuses clearance, and the FBI files are closed. In the case of Mr. Surine, at least, the subcommittee members must know some of the charges, but nevertheless they feel pretty frustrated to be flatly denied the full information, and Senator Mundt expressed himself to that effect.

As a matter of public policy the entire subcommittee, Democrats as well as Republicans, should have a full report on Messrs. Surine and Lavinia. And this is why:

There are mortal Constitutional hazards involved in the McCarthy doctrine of Congressional supremacy. A Congress with a majority hostile to the President—more particularly one with a hostile two-thirds—could strait-jacket him—and if there is any question about the possibility, we need only study the Johnson administration and how close the nation came at that time to a radical new form of government.

But neither can we have an Executive supremacy, and that we must have if it lay within the power of that branch to deny clearance to Congressional investigations without check. This is not imprudent now, but it gives us Constitutional guidance. If the Executive Branch withholds clearance, there must be full explanation.

There is no hint of any communist contacts by either Messrs. Surine or Lavinia. But the former, according to a 1951 letter from J. Edgar Hoover to a Senate committee investigating the 1950 Maryland election, was dropped from the FBI rolls for "disregard of bureau rules and regulations." This alone is certainly enough to make Mr. Surine's qualifications for investigating the Central Intelligence Agency highly dubious, for a man unsuitable to serve the FBI is not suitable to have access to the extremely secret material in the CIA files.

In fact only a few top men in the CIA know the whole work of the organization. The rest is carefully compartmentalized so that the rest of the personnel never know the complete picture. This is one of the elementary precautions taken by intelligence agencies the world over.

There is no suggestion whatever that Mr. Surine would deliberately leak information to the Communists, but no man with a record of violation of regulations (note the partial parallel with the Oppenheimer case) would receive clearance for this highly classified data.

It is to be assumed that the Defense Department is on pretty firm ground this time. At least the semi-fiasco of the Army charges against Senator McCarthy should have taught a lesson. There should be no hesitation about revealing the information on which the clearance denial is based—unless, of course, Senator McCarthy chooses to withdraw.

BOSTON HERALD
7-2-54

NOT RECORDED
141 AUG 11 1954

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 6, 1954

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE;
THOMAS WILLIAM LAVENIA
SPECIAL INQUIRY, DELEGATE E. L.
BARTLETT OF ALASKA

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

At 3:45 P.M., this afternoon a call was referred to my office from [redacted] who stated [redacted] Mr. E. L. Bartlett, the delegate from Alaska. [redacted] stated that Mr. Bartlett had received a letter from a constituent in which he was making inquiry concerning the lack of security clearances to Donald Arthur Surine and Thomas William LaVenia. His constituent commented "who clears such people. I thought the FBI did." [redacted] stated she wondered if this was a true statement.

I pointed out to [redacted] that the FBI does not clear anyone and that the constituent from Alaska was erroneous in his assumption that the FBI had or had not cleared Surine and LaVenia. [redacted] was told that the matter of security clearances was something entirely up to the employing or interested agency of Government and that as far as Surine and LaVenia were concerned apparently it was a matter of contention between the Department of Defense and Senator McCarthy's Committee.

In response to [redacted] inquiry, she was told that we had conducted investigations of Government employees upon request but that in those cases we conducted an impartial investigation and referred our reports to the interested agency for evaluation and such action as deemed appropriate; that we did not and would not grant security clearances to any such employees. [redacted] stated that she understood the situation perfectly and would so advise Delegate Bartlett so that they may reply to the constituent from Alaska.

ACTION:

None. For your information and for record purposes.

1 - Mr. Nichols

RRR:cjb

RECORDED 20 JUL 24 1954
INDEXED 20
EX-101
FBI
JUL 13 1954

PERS. FILE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 15, 195

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DONALD SURINE
THOMAS WILLIAM LA VENIA

Yolson ~~_____~~
Boardman ~~_____~~
Nichols ~~_____~~
Belmont ~~_____~~
Glavin ~~_____~~
Harbo ~~_____~~
Rosen ~~_____~~
Tamm ~~_____~~
Tracy ~~_____~~
Mohr ~~_____~~
Winterrowd ~~_____~~
Tele. Room ~~_____~~
Holloman ~~_____~~
Miss Gandy ~~_____~~

With reference to the recommendation of [redacted] memorandum of July 15th, I wish to advise that I talked to [redacted] on the afternoon of July 15th with reference to the Attorney General's memorandum to him dated July 14th. He had not as yet seen the AG's memorandum. I read him its contents. [redacted] stated that his recommendation would be that the reports not be made available to Congressional Committees. I told [redacted] that this was our feeling on the matter and I used the arguments advanced in [redacted] memorandum. He stated that he would so recommend to the AG.

CC -

LBN:ptm

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CLASS

THE MAN McC IS PROTECTING

By JOSEPH CLARK

JUMPING JOE McCARTHY had many reasons for blocking any testimony by his ex-FBI aide Donald Surine in the recent hearings. And well can the Senator be thankful to his friends on the committee, which conducted the hearings and to the Tennessee

WASHINGTON.

counsel for the committee Ray Jenkins who cooperated so well in keeping Surine off the stand.

One of the things that might have come out was the part Surine played in the attempted frameup of Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg.

Another thing might have been Surine's part in faking the photograph used in the 1950 Maryland campaign to defeat Sen. Willard Tydings, and elect McCarthy's man John M. Butler, author of the infamous union-smashing bill.

Another thing might have been the lying of Donald Surine when he told the Senate Rules subcommittee in 1951 that his had been a "voluntary resignation" from the FBI. The FBI had to admit Surine was "dropped from the rolls" when the stench

around him was such that even the J. Edgar Hoover frame-up artists had to remove it.

AND STILL ANOTHER thing could have been the dirty part Surine played in terrorizing 83-year-old Mrs. William T. Creagan, mother-in-law of Struve Hensel, Assistant Secretary of Defense.

All of these things involved not only Surine but his boss, the man whom these things were done, and with whose knowledge and connivance they were perpetrated, Senator Joseph McCarthy.

Most people never even knew the part McCarthy and Surine played in the effort to nail Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg as a "Red." The story is documented in a book called "The Trouble Makers," put out by the Anti-Defamation League. In November, 1950, Mrs. Rosenberg had been named Assistant Secretary of Defense by Gen. George C. Marshall.

No sooner was Mrs. Rosenberg's name put in nomination than a band of rabid racists opened a campaign against her. It was spurred by Rev. Wesley Swift, a west coast anti-Semite, Benjamin H. Freedman, an open Nazi Propagandist and agent for the fascists among the Arabs, J. B. Matthews, smear artist for the Un-American Committee, and for McCarthy, Fulton Lewis Jr., Arthur De Sola, Gerald L. K.

(Continued on Page 13)

Test Set For Tuesday

SENATORS on both sides of the aisle are going to be put to the test of where they stand on Low Blow Joe McCarthy this Tuesday. The resolution to remove McCarthy from committee chairmanships introduced by Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R-Vt) will be up for vote.

Meanwhile, McCarthy was bucking members of his own committee who want to get rid of the stench around the committee by purging some of its "uncleared" goons, like Don Surine.

Senate GOP leaders headed by representatives from Formosa, William F. Knowland, indicated they were confident that action would not be taken against McCarthy. And most Democratic leaders were dodging responsibility claiming McCarthy is a Republican problem.

This is a clipping from page 1 of the

() Daily Worker
() The Worker
() New Leader

Date 7/18/54
Clipped at the Seat of Government.

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CLASSIFYING

Personal file

BUDGET
DRAFT
B. L. J.

11-22-1954

he Man McCarthy Protects

(Continued from Page 1)

with and two other men, one named Edward K. Nellor, agent for Fulton Lewis, Jr., and the other Donald Surine, agent for enator McCarthy.

De Sola and Freedman were characters who actually brought charges against Mrs. Rosenberg to the Senate Armed Services Committee. Freedman testified that he had belonged to "Communist" John Reed club with Mrs. Rosenberg.

★ WHEN DE SOLA was questioned by members of the Senate Armed Services Committee he was asked by Senator Russell if he had discussed the charges with anyone before coming to the committee. DeSola answered that he had discussed them with two investigators for that very committee.

The members of the committee were astonished, because they had sent out no investigators. But they had not reckoned with the resourcefulness of a fellow Senator of theirs and his agents, as well as a fascist radio commentator. De Sola soon identified the two investigators as Nellor and Surine. De Sola described how he came to Washington:

"One of them, I think he stated he was from Senator McCarthy's office; that when I came down here, that is where I could leave my things and any messages that were coming for me, and that is what I did, at Room 45, Senator McCarthy's office."

★ WHEN HE ARRIVED in Washington he had gone to McCarthy's office, left his coat there and then appeared before the committee for questioning.

The unspeakable Freedman told how he met with Gerald L. K. Smith and also with Surine in McCarthy's office before appearing before the Committee. Freedman said he had met Gerald L. K. Smith, "here in Washington. I had lunch with him here in the Senate or House restaurant."

And further Freedman testified: "When Mr. De Sola and I came over on the train together we went to Senator McCarthy's office where he was told to go, think."

Senator Russell asked: "Sold and whom?"

Freedman replied: "I don't know but he said, 'Come on. I'll take you over to Senator McCarthy's office, and there I'll meet name Surine.'"

THE TERRORIZATION of an 80-year old lady by Surine on a typical frame-up job, under orders from Sen. McCarthy, is a more recent example of McCarthy - Surine skulduggery. Here's how it was unfolded in Drew Pearson's Washington Merry-Go-Round column in the Washington Post and Times Herald of June 24:

"When McCarthy learned that Struve Hensel, Assistant Secretary of Defense, had written the Army memo dealing with Cohn-Schine, he sent two investigators, Don Surine, once fired by the FBI, and Jim Juliana, to New York to probe Mr. Hensel's business activities. And on March 25 at 9:30 p.m., a man called at the home of Mrs. William T. Creagan, 325 E. 7 St., Brooklyn, mother-in-law of Hensel's former business associate, Arthur L. Peirson. The man identified himself as a detective from police headquarters and wanted to know where Mrs. Creagan's daughter, Mrs. Arthur L. Peirson, resided.

"Mrs. Creagan asked why he wanted to know and was told that her daughter had been in a hit-and-run accident, had left the scene of an accident, and the police were looking for her.

"Mrs. Creagan is a lady in her eighties, and naturally news that her daughter had hit and run agitated her greatly. She gave the alleged policeman her daughter's address in Vineland, N. J., but later that night was still weeping when her daughter happened to call and assured her that she had been in no hit-and-run accident, not in any accident of any kind.

"Next day Surine and Juliana, McCarthy's two gumshoe men, located Hensel's partner, Peirson, in Vineland and admitted that his address was secured from his mother-in-law.

"McCarthy, who also secured a confidential copy of Hensel's income tax returns from his friend, Commissioner T. Coleman Andrews, has admitted that he had no case against Hensel, but was following the 'kick-em-below-the-belt' technique. . . .

THE CASE against Mr. Rosenberg soon collapsed and the whole thing was exposed as a frame-up. Engineered by whom? By Fulton Lewis, Jr. through his man Nellor and Sen. McCarthy through his man Surine. And they were tied up in this dirty bit of business with J. B. Matthews of Un-American and McCarthy Committee ill-fame, and with one of America's most open fascists and anti-Semites - Gerald L. K. Smith, and a whole crew of fascist offal.

Faked photos became an issue in the recent McCarthy hearings when a picture was cropped by McCarthy's agents James A. Juliana and Surine to make it dovetail with Private Schine's testimony that the picture was only of himself and Army Secretary Stevens. This of course brought up the question of McCarthy's experience and the experience of his aides in this photo faking business. It turned out that they had become expert in this matter during the 1950 Senatorial campaign in Maryland.

At that time Surine didn't just crop pictures but he pasted pictures together to make it appear that Senator Tydings had posed together with Earl Browder. It was during the investigation of this campaign in 1951 that Surine lied to the Senate about how he had been separated from the FBI.

This is a clipping from page _____ of the

() Daily Worker
() The Worker
() New Leader

Date _____
Clipped at the Seat of Government.

FIVE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *Viper*

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: *D*
DON SURINE
Mc CARTHY COMMITTEE

DATE: July 20, 1954

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We had only one inquiry on the Senator McCarthy press release on Don Surine wherein he referred to Surine's letter from the Director on his Tenth Anniversary. This was from [redacted] [redacted] I told [redacted] it was a matter of public record that subsequent to the June 29, 1949, letter other letters were directed to Surine dropping him from the rolls and other letters also advised Surine that the action was taken based upon his complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and that subsequent to the Tenth Anniversary letter Surine was dropped from the rolls of the FBI for conduct prejudicial to the good of the service.

[redacted] expressed his appreciation.

✓ ver

cc: [redacted]

Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP

RECORDED - 68

INDEXED - 36

12 JUL 23 1954

89 JUL 29 1954

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Cohn Is Out, McCarthy Puts Surine on His Personal Payroll; Carr Tells Press He Won't Quit

Subcommittee Holds Closed Meeting on Staff Shakeup

By James Y. Newton

Senator McCarthy today accepted reluctantly the resignation of Roy M. Cohn, chief counsel of his Senate investigations subcommittee, and transferred another investigator who was under fire to his personal payroll.

The other was Donald A. Surine, former FBI agent, one of

Cohn Disillusioned About Politics as He Quits Post. Page A-3

Only 21 on Hand as Flinders Makes His Censure Speech. Page A-3

two committee staffers who had been denied Defense Department security clearance. Senator McCarthy defended Mr. Surine's record in a lengthy statement and said he was transferring him from the subcommittee to his own staff.

These steps were taken shortly before Senator McCarthy entered a closed luncheon meeting of the seven-member subcommittee, a majority of whom has demanded a "housecleaning of the staff."

Reported Chief Target.

The demands were made by the three Democrats on the McCarthy committee and by Senator Potter, Republican, of Michigan, representing a majority of the group. Mr. Cohn, 27-year-old New Yorker, reportedly had

There was no immediate indication whether other resignations from the staff would be announced. Senator McCarthy indicated yesterday that several

FRANCIS P. CARR

Pentagon Changes? Mr. Wilson Says No

At a Pentagon news conference, Secretary of Defense Wilson made clear today that the Army is not planning any personnel changes corresponding to the resignation of Roy Cohn.

"Have you any resignations to coincide with the announcements on Capitol Hill?" a reporter asked.

"No," he replied.

"Any pending?"

"No."

"Have any resignations been offered?"

"No."

"Well, have you invited anyone to resign?" the reporter persisted.

"No," Mr. Wilson replied with a laugh, adding that his answers have set a new record at a news conference.

staffers wished to quit and that he was trying to persuade them to stay on.

Francis P. Carr, staff director of the committee, announced he will not resign. He said he intended to stay on the job unless voted out by a majority of the subcommittee.

Letter Dated Yesterday.

Mr. Cohn's letter of resignation to Senator McCarthy, the subcommittee chairman, was (See MCCARTHY, Page A-3.)



—Star Staff Photo.
ROY COHN,
Resigns.



—AP Photo.
DON SURINE,
Transferred.

Post and
 Times Herald
 News
 Wash. Star ✓
 N. Y. Herald Tribune
 N. Y. Mirror

Date: 7-27-54

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MASSIVE

dated yesterday and read as follows:

"As there appears to be a lack of unanimity among the members of the Investigations subcommittee upon the question of continuing my services as chief counsel, I hereby tender my resignation.

"It has been a privilege to perform my duties under your inspiring leadership. The enthusiastic support which has come to me from the American people for the small part that I have played in this task of exposing Communist infiltration in key places has been an inspiring force and a great comfort. I extend to the great American jury my heartfelt thanks for its loyal support.

"Needless to add, it is with much reluctance that I leave the challenging work of the committee, but I am certain that the fight against atheistic Communist influence will continue until every vestige of it is driven from our shores."

McCarthy Praises Work

Senator McCarthy said, in a bitter accompanying statement:

"The resignation of Roy Cohn must bring great satisfaction to the Communists and fellow travelers. The smears and pressures to which he has been subjected make it clear that an effective anti-Communist cannot long survive on the Washington scene.

"He has rendered perhaps unrivaled service in the conviction and exposure of Communists and spies in this Nation. He prosecuted Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, the executed atom spies; William Remington and the top leaders of the Communist Party. He exposed Communist infiltration in the United Nations. With this subcommittee he guided the exposure of Communist infiltration in the Government Printing Office, the Voice of America, Fort Monmouth, defense plants and other key places.

"The jury of the American people saw and heard him during the (Army-McCarthy) hearings. They know first-hand of his ability and his effectiveness. I know that they will resent as deeply as do I the treatment to which he has been subjected."

Mr. Surine was "dropped" from the rolls of the FBI in 1950 and shortly thereafter joined Senator McCarthy's staff. There were reports at the time of his involvement in a Baltimore white slave case and a Senate subcommittee afterward said they wished to ask some additional questions about Mr. Surine's operations.

Senator McCarthy, in announcing the transfer of Mr. Surine to his personal payroll, mentioned the white slave case and said an affidavit was obtained from a "jailed" white slaver in an attempt to discredit Mr. Surine.

The Wisconsin Republican said the entire Baltimore situation was investigated and Don Surine was grilled under oath by a stacked Senate committee, which could find nothing remotely improper about his conduct.

Joined Staff Last Year

Mr. Cohn joined the subcommittee staff last year shortly after Senator McCarthy became its chairman. He has been a controversial figure almost continuously since.

He was a principal in the Army-McCarthy row in which high Army officials accused Senator McCarthy and Mr. Cohn of exerting undue pressure in order to get special treatment for Pvt. G. David Schine, former unpaid committee consultant, who was drafted into the Army.

Senator McCarthy and Mr. Cohn countered with the charge that Army Secretary Stevens and other high officials used Pvt. Schine as a "hostage" in an effort to force the McCarthy subcommittee to call off its in-

vestigation of alleged Communist infiltration of the Army. Those were the charges and countercharges aired during the 36-day televised inquiry.

A special committee is expected to report in about two weeks on the Army-McCarthy row.

Mr. Cohn was in New York but was not immediately available for further comment. His father, Justice Albert Cohn, said he had been up late last night and was sleeping late today.

Father Talks With Reporters

Justice Cohn, talking with reporters, expressed the view that the American people have "responded tremendously" to his son's work in fighting communism.

"It's been a wonderful jury," Justice Cohn said. "His mother and father are 1,000 per cent with him in fighting communism wherever he finds it in America."

Shortly before announcement of the Cohn resignation, Senator Flanders, Republican of Vermont, who is attempting to get the Senate to censure Senator McCarthy for his past actions, issued a statement. It read:

"It is reported that the Committee on Government Operations (parent group of the Investigations Subcommittee and also headed by Senator McCarthy) will today accept the resignation of its assistant, Roy M. Cohn.

"So far, so good.

"This, of course, does not reach the heart of the problem presented by the junior Senator from Wisconsin."

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Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Mirror _____

Date: _____

Hearing Postponed.

Senator McCarthy, meanwhile, postponed until later in the day the closed-door hearing on alleged Communist infiltration of defense plants in the Boston area. The hearing originally was to be opened at 9 a.m. Then it was rescheduled for 10:30 and behind closed doors.

Shortly after 11, when no Senators had showed up for the session, Mr. Carr announced a further postponement.

Before the subcommittee at its luncheon meeting were two resolutions that were offered at a meeting last week.

One submitted by Senator Potter, Republican, of Michigan, and supported by the three Democratic members of the subcommittee, would provide that all present staff appointments, as of July 31, "shall automatically terminate except in those individual instances where a subcommittee majority shall have voted specific confirmation prior to that date."

Substitute Motion.

A proposed substitute motion offered by Senator Dirksen, Republican, of Illinois, provides that all members of the subcommittee staff shall be submitted for confirmation on or before July 22. In the event confirmation may be denied in any case, it is further provided, such action shall not be final without a hearing before the subcommittee if a hearing is demanded.

The Dirksen proposal has the support of Senators McCarthy and Mundt, Republican, of South Dakota.

Senator Mundt said, however, he thought no action would be required on either the Potter or Dirksen proposals. He added that the subcommittee could vote on each of the subcommittee staff members with all being speedily confirmed except five or six at the outside who are controversial.

The South Dakota Senator

said he thought the committee members had agreed on this proposal.

However, those supporting the Potter resolution disputed this and said they would insist on a vote on the two suggested procedures.

Senator Mundt said he didn't think Mr. Cohn was forced to resign. He said Mr. Cohn had told him he had wanted to quit the committee for about a year but had been unable to find an "appropriate" time. He added that the young New Yorker thought there was no future for him with the subcommittee and that he wished to enter private law practice.

Favors Keeping Carr.

Senator Mundt told reporters as a luncheon meeting of the subcommittee began that he would vote to retain Mr. Carr as staff director.

The South Dakota Republican added that he also was ready to vote on two staff investigators who have been denied Defense Department security clearance. They are Mr. Surine and Thomas W. LaVenia, a former Secret Service agent. Senator Mundt implied, although he did not say so definitely, that he would vote against confirming the two.

Presumably the seven-member subcommittee will vote individually for or against confirmation of each of the 25 members of the staff, except Mr. Cohn, whose resignation already had been accepted.

Dispute over Kennedy.

A controversial figure from the Republican standpoint is Robert F. Kennedy, counsel to the subcommittee Democrats. He had been involved in frequent feuds with Mr. Cohn and Senator Mundt said he thought Mr. Kennedy should bear part of the responsibility for the infighting. However, the Senator said he would not vote against confirming Mr. Kennedy unless the Democrats insist on piling too many others from the McCarthy staff.

Senator McClellan of Arkansas, ranking Democratic member of the subcommittee, was in Washington over the week end and left specific proxies for his vote against the Dirksen proposal and in favor of the Potter resolution.

Senator McCarthy blocked a showdown last week by refusing, on technical grounds, to recognize the proxy of Senator McClellan, who is campaigning for re-election.

Jenkins Has No Comment On Cohn's Resignation.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 20 (AP)—Ray H. Jenkins, Knoxville attorney who served as special counsel for the Army-McCarthy hearings, declined comment today on the resignation of Roy Cohn.

"I do not think it would be proper for me to make any comment," Mr. Jenkins said.

Mr. Jenkins said he hoped to complete by early next week his final summation of the issues in the Army-McCarthy controversy.

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Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Mirror _____

Date: _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓ *Ken*

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: 0
DON SURINE
MC CARTHY COMMITTEE

DATE: July 20, 1954

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[] in Senator McCarran's Office, called [] in my office at 11:30 a.m. today stating that Senator McCarthy would put out a press release soon in regard to transferring Don Surine to his own staff. She said he quotes a letter to Surine dated June 29, 1949, from the Director. (ATTACHED) She said a group of newspapermen indicated that they would come to the Bureau and might attempt to see Mr. Hoover about this letter. *128492-279*

As you know, [] brought to Inspector DeLoach's attention in my office last Saturday, the plan of McCarthy to release the contents of the June 29, 1949, letter from the Director to Surine in which the Director commended Surine on his Ten Year Award Key. *17*

Attached is the yellow copy of this letter.

Not sent back to file

cc: []

Mr. Rosen

REW:arm

Any inquiries should be checked with the statement we used recently in letter to Sen. McCarthy in substance Surine was dropped from FBI & date, you conduct pre-judicial to the good of the service.

*7/21/54
LBN
109*

89 JUL 28 1954

TO : MR. A.H. BELMONT

FROM : MR. R.R. ROACH

SUBJECT: REQUEST FROM TOM NAUGHTEN, FOREIGN OPERATIONS
ADMINISTRATION, FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING
THOMAS WILLIAM LAVENIA AND DONALD ARTHUR SURINE

Reference my memorandum to you under today's date captioned as above advising that Liaison had been unable to ccontact Tom Naughten, Assistant Director, Foreign Operations Administration, to furnish him the information concerning Donald Surine requested b y him earlier today and that you would be advised when Mr. Naughten was informed of the data on Surine.

Mr. Naughten returned [redacted] call at 2:15 P.M., this afternoon and I talked to him. I informed Mr Naughten that we were not in a position to pass along any information on LaVenia as he had never been employed by the Bureau but was in fact at one time a Secret Service employee. With feference to Surine, Naughten was told that the Bureau had informed Mr. Surine by letter dated March 6, 1950, that "As you have been previoulsy advised, the action taken upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering"the original action in your case." Naughten was told that the "original action" referred to dropping Mr. Surine from the rolls of the FBI effective as of the close of business February 8, 1950. Naughten stated that he was ~~very~~ appreciative Governor of receiving this information and would pass it on to the Governor Stassen for his confidential information.

b6
b7c

ACTION:

None. For you information.

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175-01886-29

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: July 9, 1954

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 Belmont _____
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Don Surine called and confidentially advised me that he had had a long talk with Senator McCarthy and that Senator McCarthy was of the opinion that they should stage a fight now on the Defense Establishment action of not giving Surine a clearance. He further stated the Senator's reasoning was that the possibility existed that the Republicans might lose control this fall and that certainly the Democrats would make an issue out of Surine; that with [redacted] and [redacted] there was a greater possibility of giving Surine protection and sooner or later he was going to have to fight this out.

Surine stated that the Senator had sent a hand-delivered letter to the Secretary of Defense asking for details of information which would affect Surine's eligibility for clearance, and that McCarthy was sending such a letter to the Director. Surine told me that the Senator did not think that the Director could furnish him any information, but that he really wanted to establish his good faith by asking for it. I told Surine that I thought the Senator was right on this; that all we could furnish was what is a matter of public record.

Surine stated that taking this stand will probably necessitate a hearing; that he, Surine, is willing to face it. He said he will probably be smeared some, but he feels if he could have a hearing on television that he would fare much better.

He further stated that with reference to the old Baltimore situation, he does know that Jack Anderson, of Drew Pearson's office, secured a statement from an individual named [redacted] who was in the penitentiary at the time he gave the statement; that [redacted] cannot say anything which would hurt Surine if he tells the truth. There was another statement by a [redacted] the name of [redacted] which was lies. Surine stated that regardless of how the situation went, he could tell the truth on this one. He, of course, did [redacted]

I told Surine I hoped nothing was precipitated which would necessitate the Bureau's having to take a position on this matter because obviously this would be used and he would be hurt.

cc: Mr. Boardman
 Mr. Belmont
 LBN:arm

cc: Mr. Belmont

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 15, 1954

FROM : Mr. L. V. BOARDMAN

SUBJECT: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE (former Bureau Agent);
THOMAS WILLIAM LA VENIA

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to the memorandum of July 14, 1954, from Attorney General Brownell to Deputy Attorney General Rogers, with a copy for you, which advised that the Secretary of Defense had asked whether the Department would authorize making the FBI reports on Donald Arthur Surine and Thomas William LaVenia, employees of the Senate Government Operations Committee, available to the Government Operations Committee. (Senator McCarthy's Committee). The Attorney General requested that he be advised as to what recommendation the Department should give in this matter.

You will recall that summary memoranda which set forth all information furnished by the Bureau to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) were prepared for you on June 29, 1954, on both Surine and LaVenia.

Donald A. Surine:

As indicated in referenced memorandum on Surine, OSD was furnished a memorandum dated May 14, 1953, concerning Surine's service record, which memorandum set forth details of promotions and advised of his separation from the rolls of the FBI on February 8, 1950, in view of his disregard of Bureau regulations. This memorandum also called attention to newspaper publicity concerning testimony rendered by Surine in 1951 and 1952 as a witness before the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges, investigating the 1950 Maryland Senatorial election.

The substance of the foregoing, which is the only information concerning Surine furnished the Department of Defense by the Bureau, was also furnished to Francis Carr of the McCarthy Committee by Mr. Nichols on February 3, 1954.

It is noted that by letter to you dated July 9, 1954, Senator McCarthy requested that you evaluate the information in our files pertaining to Surine's separation from the Bureau to

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cc:

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MEMO FOR DIRECTOR
RE: SURINE AND LA VENIA

the extent that perhaps you would point out that no question was ever raised on his loyalty or security but that he was separated as a result of procedural rules in handling a case. By letter of July 13, 1954, the Senator was advised that you did not feel it proper to go beyond official record as best summed up in a statement set forth in a letter to Surine dated March 6, 1950, wherein you stated: "As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case."

Thomas William LaVenia:

You will recall Bureau's investigations in 1951 and 1954 of LaVenia reflected he was arrested in New York in 1928 for third degree assault, which case was dismissed. In 1936, while attending St. John's University in New York, he was elected Vice President of the American Law Students' Association, possibly identical with the Association of American Law Students, which, according to a House Committee on Un-American Activities pamphlet dated May 29, 1946, was reported to be under Communist control and influence in 1940. Secret Service associates of LaVenia did not recommend him because of low moral character, excessive drinking and boasting while in the Secret Service from 1940 to 1943. However, some Secret Service Agents, including his former supervisor, refuted these allegations and recommended LaVenia. LaVenia served in the U. S. Navy from 1943 to 1947, becoming a Lieutenant Commander, and was considered by associates to be generally disliked by fellow officers, officious and loud-mouthed.

Six reports reflecting the results of an applicant-type investigation conducted in January, 1951, concerning LaVenia, who was being considered for the position of Attorney in the Criminal Division, were furnished to the Department on February 9, 1951, and to OSD on March 19, 1951. On February 1, 1954, George Gould, Director, Security Division, OSD, requested an investigation of LaVenia, investigator for the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, based upon potential clearance for access to classified information. Results of this investigation were furnished to the Attorney General and to the Secretary of Defense on March 12, 1954, in the form of a 16-page summary dated March 11, 1954. A Sedition investigation was conducted in

MEMO FOR DIRECTOR
RE: SURINE AND LA VENIA

1942 of LaVenias mother, Mrs. Lillian LaVenias, with negative results. Reports in this investigation were furnished the Department by the letter of March 12, 1954, and to OSD on October 26, 1953. The highlights of a prior memorandum on LaVenias dated February 26, 1953, which had been prepared for the McCarthy Committee, were orally furnished to Senator McCarthy on March 11, 1953, by Mr. Nichols.

Reasons For Advising Against Authorizing
OSDs Making Available FBI Reports to McCarthy Committee:

(1) Insofar as the information which has been made available to OSD on Surine and LaVenias is concerned, the substance of that information has already been made available to Senator McCarthy or a member of his staff; therefore, it would appear that no purpose would be served in making those reports available.

(2) The investigation of LaVenias conducted in 1954 at the request of OSD, based upon potential clearance for access to classified information, might be considered closely akin to a loyalty investigation; therefore, this type of report may be regarded as coming within the purview of a Presidential Directive which prohibits the dissemination of data obtained during Loyalty investigations outside the Executive Branch of the Government. The Bureau does not want to be a party to controversies involving such dissemination contrary to Presidential Directive. It is suggested that Mr. Rogers might want to bear this in mind.

(3) McCarthy has indicated his intention of opening hearings in Boston and if we furnished him this information through OSD, it might encourage him to ask for further information from us.

(4) The question should be resolved by the Department as to whether the recent policy established by the Department as to whether or not information should be furnished to Congressional Committees should be relaxed in this instance inasmuch as to release this information to the McCarthy Committee would bring us back into the picture again, which is extremely undesirable.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) Because of the above information, we do not authorize the Department of Defense to furnish to McCarthy anything concerning LaVenias or Surine.

(2) It might be desirable for Mr. Nichols to discuss this matter with Deputy Attorney General Rogers in view of the above information.

you & promptly answer
H.

V.

HIA RA

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Mr. Rogers

July 14, 1954

Herbert Brownell, Jr.

McCarthy Committee

I just received a telephone call from the Secretary of Defense, who advised he has a letter from Senator McCarthy asking for certain information about Messrs. Donald Guinn and Thomas W. Lavinia, employees of the Senate Government Operations Committee.

The Secretary of Defense asked whether we would authorize making the FBI reports on these two men available to the Government Operations Committee. I told him I would advise him in due course whether the reports, or summaries thereof, would be made available.

Will you please let me know what advice you recommend that we should give in this matter.

7/16/54

CC - Mr. Hoover

*Memorandum
Down to Director
7/16/54
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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 19, 1954

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

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SUBJECT: REQUEST FROM TOM NAUGHTEN, FOREIGN OPERATIONS
ADMINISTRATION, FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING
THOMAS WILLIAM LAVENIA AND DONALD ARTHUR SURINE

Reference my memorandum to you under today's date captioned as above advising that Tom Naughten, Assistant Director, Foreign Operations Administration (FOA), had asked for any information the Bureau might be able to furnish him concerning Lavenia and Surine since Governor Stassen will appear before the Senate Appropriations Committee at 2:00 P.M., today.

Pursuant to Inspector C. E. Hennrich's instructions that the Director had approved furnishing Mr. Naughten with the same information concerning Donald Arthur Surine, former Bureau Agent, which the Director furnished Senator McCarthy in his letter to the Senator on July 13, 1954, an effort was made to contact Mr. Naughten at 1:08 P.M. Mr. Naughten's secretary advised that he had just left for lunch; that she did not know where he was going for lunch, and that he would probably not return until shortly after 2:00 P.M. She was advised to inform him upon his return of the Bureau's effort to contact him and requested to call [redacted] of the Liaison Section as soon as he returned.

ACTION:

You will be advised when Mr. Naughten is informed of the data concerning Surine.

JSA:fjb

89 JUL 20 1954

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F. B. I.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. BELMONT

DATE: July 19, 1954

FROM : MR. R. R. ROACH

SUBJECT: REQUEST FROM TOM NAUGHTEN, FOREIGN OPERATIONS
ADMINISTRATION, FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING
THOMAS WILLIAM LAVENIA AND DONALD ARTHUR SURINE

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Gandy _____

Mr. Tom Naughten, Assistant Director, Foreign Operations Administration (FOA), called Liaison Agent Bates at 11:30 A.M., today and stated that Governor Stassen was appearing before the Senate Appropriations Committee at 2:00 P.M., today. This is in connection with the Foreign Aid Bill. Stassen had asked Naughten to get together any information he might have on the "McCarthy slant" so that Stassen would have it available should Senator McCarthy raise certain questions during the hearing.

Naughten commented that he felt it would be helpful if he could give to Stassen information concerning Thomas William Lavenia and Donald Arthur Surine, members of McCarthy's staff. He stated that Stassen had not specifically requested that he obtain this information from the Bureau and Naughten did not want the Director to think that such a specific request had been made. Naughten commented that if it were possible for the Bureau to furnish to him for Stassen's confidential information any data that the Bureau might have on Lavenia and Surine he would assure that the information would be kept confidential between himself and Governor Stassen.

It is not felt that the Bureau should become involved in any way in any difficulties between Stassen and Senator McCarthy and that should such information be furnished to Stassen the Bureau would have no control over its use. The possibility exists that this information could very well be given to members of the Senate Appropriations Committee by Stassen. It is felt that Naughten would certainly understand the Bureau's position.

ACTION:

EX-130

RECORDED - 28
INDEXED - 28128497-284
47

It is recommended that Naughten be advised that the Bureau has no information available on Lavenia and Surine which can be furnished to Naughten.

CWB:rjb

JUL 29 1954

I agree
I agree. All we can
supply is my statement
re Surine. L.

PERS FILES

62-58810-562

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Surine 'Transfer' to Payroll Of McCarthy Mostly on Paper

Will Continue
To Function Much
As He Has in Past

Transfer of Donald A. Surine, Senator McCarthy's controversial investigator from the Senate investigating subcommittee staff to the Wisconsin Republican's personal payroll should cause scarcely a ripple in Mr. Surine's life.

For Mr. Surine the transfer represents no great change. He's been on and off the subcommittee payroll at various times in the past.

Not long ago, for example, a subcommittee official was asked if Mr. Surine was on the payroll. That official confessed he didn't rightly know.

He explained it was always a question of whether Mr. Surine was on the subcommittee's payroll or that of Senator McCarthy.

No Change.

Thus, it can be expected that Mr. Surine, on the McCarthy payroll, serenely will continue functioning pretty much as he has in the past, doing investigative chores for the Wisconsin Republican with which his name seldom, if ever, is connected.

That might include Senator McCarthy's persistent, if often interrupted, interest in the Government's super-secret Central Intelligence Agency. Mr. Surine, it is known, has done a little probing around in that field in the past.

And that, it also is known, has been of no comfort to the CIA or to the Eisenhower administration, which has made clear that it dislikes to have the Senator's prying eyes cast in that direction.

Last Saturday the Congressional Record, as customary twice a year, listed all committee and subcommittee employees and their salaries. Mr. Surine's was given as \$11,646, the top pay.

Just how Senator McCarthy was absorbing that sizeable chunk of pay on his personal payroll, neither the Wisconsin Republican nor his office aides were saying.

\$47,000 For Help

As a Senator from a State with a population of 3.5 million, Senator McCarthy is entitled to \$47,000 a year for office help. But there is no Senate listing of his office help and nothing to prevent him or any other



DON SURINE
Transferred

Senator from having extra help paid for from other sources.

Senator McCarthy is acknowledged to have now one of the largest office forces of any Senator. But how the payroll is distributed is something a Senator can—and usually does—keep to himself.

One of the complicating factors insofar as Senator McCarthy's office payroll, or that of any other committee chairman,

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

B to [Signature]

is concerned, is that there usually appears to be an intermingling of office and committee personnel. In Senator McCarthy's office, for example, one may find Richard J. O'Melia, whose official position is general counsel of the Senate Government Operations Committee, headed by the Wisconsin Republican, and the parent body of his Senate investigating subcommittee.

Clerical help, like Mr. O'Melia, may work in or out of Senator McCarthy's office while being on a committee payroll—and, actually, doing committee business.

Jch

[Signature]

87-407 RECORDED 5

CLASSIFYING

Wash. Post and
Times Herald _____

Wash. News _____

Wash. Star *pm* *lg* *A-3* _____

N. Y. Herald Tribune _____

N. Y. Mirror _____

Date: 7/21/54

9 AUG 5 1954

62-98810-565

RECORDED-10

DONALD SURINE

109
JUL 29 1954

O.S. PX

7-1247-285

118

JUL 29

12:49

July 14, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

MR. BOARDMAN
MR. NICHOLS
MR. MOHR

G. I. R. -9

I returned the call of Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson today. He stated he had a letter from Senator Joseph McCarthy about LaVenia and Surine, in which Senator McCarthy referred to the fact that I commended Donald Surine after ten years of service in the FBI. The Secretary asked if I had recommended Surine to the Senator for employment and I stated I had not, that Surine had been dropped from the rolls of the Bureau for the good of the service. I told the Secretary that I also had a letter from the Senator asking whether I could say whether Surine could be cleared in regard to the matter of security or whether the difficulty he got into was due to loyalty. I stated I called the Senator's attention to a copy of a letter I wrote a Senate Committee when Surine was called as a witness before that Committee, at which time Surine told the Committee he resigned voluntarily from the Bureau and had not been dismissed. I stated the Committee asked me for the record on Surine and I told them he had been dropped from the rolls for the good of the service. I added that Surine was never recommended by me to the McCarthy Committee nor did we at any time give Surine any clearance. Secretary Wilson asked if I gave any FBI reports to the McCarthy Committee and I told him we did not. The Secretary then inquired about the resolution passed by the Senate last Spring whereby they are to have their employees investigated. I informed the Secretary the FBI had refused to honor it, that it was passed by the whole Senate but when it came to the Department, I talked it over with the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General and we were all of the opinion it should not be acted upon and all investigative requests made have been completely ignored, with the exception of requests by the Appropriation Committee and the Committee on the Judiciary.

I stated that with regard to LaVenia, I recalled at the time McCarthy employed LaVenia, the Senator asked for a report on him and when I learned LaVenia was already working for the Senator, I had one of my assistants tell Senator McCarthy that since LaVenia was already working for him we would not make any formal answer to his inquiry but we did orally tell him LaVenia had engaged in some questionable activities while working in other Government departments, mentioning specifically his connection with the Secret Service and the fact that they had had some difficulty with him. The Secretary then read me the letter he had received, in part, from Senator McCarthy, the gist of which is as follows:

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED-117
INDEXED-117

JUL 21 1954
118

565
FBI FILES

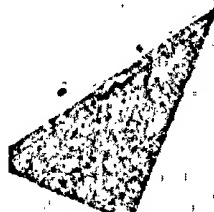
IN FILED

Upon my return to Washington, Senator Mundt turned over to me correspondence he had with your Department concerning two members of the staff of the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, which correspondence reveals that while they have never been denied security clearance in the past, such clearance by your Department is now denied. I realize that you are a busy man and cannot concern yourself with each individual but this is an important matter to me. Both staff members were important in an investigation of Struve Hensel.... That is one thing. If, however, there is something in the background of either man, even after satisfying yourself that there is nothing in the reports of the FBI, to deny them security clearance, that I am not aware of, I should like to know about it....

The Secretary stated the Senator implies he knows of the contents of the FBI file and asked if this were true. I stated he did not but we did tell the Senator there was information in certain other Government agencies which he should seek if he wanted information about LaVenia. I stated that as regards Surine, the Senator's attention was called to an official letter I wrote to the Senate Committee which was investigating election frauds in which Surine played a part; however, the Senator has never been furnished memoranda or the content of our files by the FBI. I added that if they asked me directly for information I would not give it to them because we have made it a rigid policy that we will not make the contents of our files available. I stated this information had been furnished to G-2. The Secretary said he had this information and from the contents, neither LaVenia or Surine meet their requirements for security clearance. The Secretary stated that all he could tell McCarthy was that these two men don't meet the Department of Defense requirements but that the Senate Committee's standards might not be so high. I stated as I understood it, what the Mundt Committee was really seeking was to find out whether these two men had been given clearance for access to top secret information, which, of course, had not been done.

I then read Senator McCarthy's letter to me and my acknowledgment to the Senator and added that I did not intend to answer the Senator's query about the loyalty or security of Surine, as Surine had been fired since he had been guilty of what I considered to be gross misconduct in associating [redacted] to allegedly get information in White Slave Traffic Act cases in direct violation of Bureau regulations. I stated as to his loyalty and security, while he was never involved in the sense that we use the terms, I certainly considered him to have used sufficiently bad judgement and conduct prejudicial to the good name of the FBI that I dismissed him from the service, and while McCarthy might not consider Surine's actions in Baltimore to be of any moment, I certainly considered them to be so and I gathered he, the Secretary, would take the same view as I did. I commented that the purpose of changing the Loyalty Program to the Security Program...

b7D



was to meet the problem of drunkards, blabbermouths, etc., and the broadening of the program would take in, in my estimation, just such cases as individuals who do not have good enough judgement to behave themselves when they are in Government service.

The Secretary stated this was a troublesome problem because they are put in the position of trying to evaluate FBI reports for another Department and he had to give the Senator some kind of reply. I told the Secretary I saw no need to go beyond the official record which was best summed up in the statement I read.

The Secretary then commented that in the case of the Ambassador Charles Bohlen now, we did show Senators Taft and Sparkman FBI reports and I reminded him this was done over the protests of the Attorney General and myself because we have always taken the position of not making any reports or files available to Senators or Congressmen. I stated, however, that the President and Secretary of State felt that the issue was so delicate that they did allow Senators Taft and Sparkman to come down to the State Department and review the reports on Bohlen, although the Attorney General and I both objected to it. I stated another exception had been made at the time of the Anna Rosenberg nomination as Secretary of Defense when charges were made that she was a member of the Communist Party. I stated there were two Anna Rosenbergs and it was finally decided to make available to the Committee reviewing the nomination FBI reports in that case so as to clear up the objections to Mrs. Rosenberg. I stated I had also objected to this.

The Secretary of Defense commented that there appeared to be a weakness in this regard and he wondered where Congressmen and Senators get official information on people and inquired if they had an investigative setup of their own. I stated there was a very definite gap as they have no facilities and do not make any investigations so far as I know of their own personnel and it was with this in mind that they passed the resolution he referred to. I stated we had refused to make such investigations because we felt if we started investigating their personnel there was no assurance our reports would be treated as confidential, and they would be scattered around and leaks would occur to newspaper columnists, etc. I stated we had made exceptions in the cases of personnel of the Appropriations Committee and the Judiciary Committee because both of these committees generally had pretty substantial members on them. I added that this was approved by the Attorney General and the results of such investigations are furnished to the Chairmen of these two committees. The Secretary then asked what if the Chairmen of these two committees requested an investigation of someone who was not employed by their committees. I stated we could not conduct the investigation as the personnel had to be employed by one of these two committees. The Secretary stated this gap bothered him and he wondered how it could be closed sensibly.

The Secretary stated Senator McCarthy is going to try to promote the idea that the Army refused clearance of these two individuals because of the row between McCarthy and the Army. I stated my answer to that would be that the Army evaluated information upon the two individuals in question and that upon that information, according to the standards of the Department of Defense, they do not meet those standards, as would be required of anyone else who has access to top secret information. I stated that in allowing them employment, they are not permitted to have access to confidential information, but that he (the Secretary) was not saying they should not be employed by the Committee. I stated as I understood it, the members of the Committee all felt that no employee of that Committee should be on their rolls unless he had been cleared for access to top secret information, since in the course of their work, to do their work properly, they would have to have access to top secret data. The Secretary felt that Senator McCarthy would probably infer that the employees in question had been vetoed because of the Army-McCarthy feud. I stated that actually the rules of the Committee would control who the Senator employs and if the majority hold that they will not employ anyone unless he has been cleared for top secret information, that is not a new rule and the Secretary did not make the rule. The Secretary again stated that McCarthy would probably charge arbitrary action to the Department of Defense. I said my attitude would be that it would not matter what McCarthy said or thought, as I felt if the Secretary did the right thing public opinion would certainly support him as to his position.

Very truly yours,

/s/

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:mpd

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 3:34 PM
DATE 2-19-54
BY [signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 26, 1954

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (67-22)

SUBJECT: DONALD SURINE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

J. H. Edwards

At approximately 4:30 p.m., 7/24/54, [redacted] Central District, Baltimore City Police Dept., telephoned and advised that an unidentified woman had just left the PD after requesting information on the captioned individual. He said she might come to the FBI office for information and he wanted us to be forewarned.

[redacted] said that this woman asked if arrest records were not public information; that she was interested in the arrest record of DON SURINE whom she said was involved in a white slave case several years ago. This woman said that she knew what she was talking about because she, too, has been "injured". [redacted] advised that he told this woman that he knew DON SURINE personally when he was an agent at Baltimore and that she could be certain that there was no arrest record of any kind on SURINE at the Baltimore PD. He said that when this woman departed, she mentioned something about contacting the local FBI office for information on SURINE.

At approximately 4:50 p.m., Saturday, 7/24/54, an unidentified woman called SA [redacted], requesting information concerning SURINE. She said that "they, the men at the desk" told her she was not permitted up to the FBI offices without an appointment. She refused to furnish the writer her name or the nature of her work. She said she was calling to find out if it would be possible to get information from our files; that she was inquiring about a Mr. DONALD SURINE. SA [redacted] advised her that information contained in FBI files is strictly confidential and not available for public dissemination.

This woman repeated her story re Mr. SURINE being mixed up in a WSTA case several years ago and that she knew for a fact because she had been "injured". She refused to give her name.

The above information is being submitted for information purposes.

JSM:ers

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

AUG 9 1954

13 AUG 2 1954

129497-286
47
EX-100
JUL 27 1954

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: July 26, 1954

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: DREW PEARSON'S BROADCAST
of JULY 24, 1954

Donald D. Furber

The following items were mentioned on Pearson's broadcast of July 24, 1954, which may be of interest to the Bureau:

ITEM:

Moscow exclusive: United States Ambassador Bohlen reported that Chinese Reds have urgently appealed to the Kremlin to rush food to the Chinese to avert mass starvation this Fall. However, Premier Malenkov will turn down this appeal as Russia must mobilize its resources to prevent starvation right in Russia.

COMMENT: None. This is for your information.

ITEM:

State Department: Secretary Dulles was very disheartened with the dividing up of Indo-China. He is physically exhausted and is considering whether he should resign. Pearson predicted that Dulles would resign before the end of the year.

COMMENT: None. This is for your information.

ITEM:

Independence: Harry Truman is very sick and must spend most of the next four months in bed.

COMMENT: None. This is for your information.

ITEM:

White House: President Eisenhower has been warned that the Communist plan to take over the Non-Communist segment of Indo-China within the year.

COMMENT: None. This is for your information.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

139 PRD:ph

ITEM:

Capitol Hill: On the night of July 8, 1954, members of Senator McCarthy's staff stripped the McCarthy Committee files in the Senate Office Building and carried some of the most important files to a secret hiding place. That included information on Federal tax returns; information on tips and the names of secret informants in the Government. The files were taken away for fear that McCarthy might be thrown out as Committee Chairman and so that in that case he would be able to operate privately.

COMMENT: None. This is for your information.

ITEM:

Senator McCarthy brought his investigator, Don Surine, with him to help ~~razz~~ Harold Stassen when Stassen was giving secret testimony on foreign aid before an appropriations committee. Stassen asked McCarthy who his aide was and upon learning it was Surine he objected to Surine's presence on the grounds that Surine had been denied security clearance and thus should not be given access to secret testimony. Senator Dirksen of Illinois sided with Stassen in the matter and ordered Surine from the Committee Room.

COMMENT: None. This is for your information.

ITEM:

Wright Field: Captain Talbott, an Air Force medical officer who is the nephew of Harold Talbott, Secretary of the Air Force, received special treatment from the Air Force. Talbott took several trips to Europe with his uncle while on active duty and was once allowed to return to civilian life on inactive duty but was recalled when the Air Force became worried about inquiries being made in his case.

COMMENT: None. This is for your information.

PREDICTIONS

ITEM:

Senator McClellan will win the Arkansas senatorial election next Tuesday.

COMMENT: None. This is for your information.

ITEM:

The Senator Flanders resolution to censure McCarthy will fail in the Senate. Senate majority leader Knowland has been urging senators to support McCarthy 100 per cent on this resolution. Senator McClellan will leave the Democratic stand on the resolution in the Senate up to minority leader Lyndon Johnson and Johnson will be absent and will not vote on the resolution. A great majority of the senators will duck voting on the resolution.

COMMENT: None. This is for your information.

July 17, 1954

MEMORANDUM TO MR. TOLSON

RE: SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

[redacted] called at 11:25 A.M. on Saturday, July 17, 1954, and in my absence spoke to DeLoach. [redacted] confidentially advised that he was with Senator McCarthy until 5:00 A.M. this morning. Don Surine was also present. They were preparing a press release to announce that Surine was leaving the staff of the above-captioned Committee effective as of this coming Monday and would be immediately employed on Senator McCarthy's personal office staff.

Senator McCarthy, [redacted] and Surine have prepared a press release announcing the above facts. The following passage was approved for release sometime today (Saturday, July 17, 1954). "Mr. Surine was a Special Agent of the FBI for more than ten years. He was given a ten year Award Key by Director J. Edgar Hoover. He also received a commendatory letter from Mr. Hoover regarding his ten years of loyal service." Surine insisted that an additional paragraph be inserted regarding his FBI service. Senator McCarthy and [redacted] objected. At 5:00 A.M. they had still made no decision as to whether the following quoted paragraph would be issued or not. The suggested paragraph is as follows: "Mr. Surine left the FBI because of a simple violation of rules. This violation was committed in Christian tradition and is slight indeed in comparison to the violations committed by the Communist traitors of our country. An FBI file check has showed there was no charge of disloyalty against Mr. Surine."

It is [redacted] misleading to make any reference to [redacted] stated that he thought that Surine's insistence on the above-mentioned paragraph was ridiculous and that he doubted very seriously that Senator McCarthy would let it go through in the form of a press release.

[redacted] also confidentially advised that Roy Cohn, [redacted] and Tom LaVenia, two well known staff members, will resign effective this coming Monday. A press release is to be issued sometime today (Saturday) relative to this fact.

89 AUG 17 1954

13 AUG 5 1954

5 AUG 6 1954

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indicated that he had learned that Cohn's and LaVenias' resignations would be effective Monday simply because they were going to be fired on Tuesday anyhow by the Committee, therefore, Cohn and LaVenias wanted to jump the gun and let the records show that they had voluntarily submitted their resignations.

b6
b7c

Respectfully,



L. B. Nichols

CDD:dep

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 22 1954

WESTERN UNION

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

BI WU FO20 PD

WUX DESMOINES IOWA JUL 22 1954 900AMC

J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RE. DAVID SURINE. DES MOINES REGISTER EDITORIAL THIS MORNING STATES QUOTE THE SENATOR (MCCARTHY) GAVE OUT A STATEMENT QUOTING FBI CHIEF J. EDGAR HOOVER AS COMMENDING SURINE FOR FAITHFUL SERVICE. (IT WAS A ROUTINE LETTER WHICH ALL TEN YEAR MEN GOT). BUT MCCARTHY DID NOT QUOTE A LATER HOOVER LETTER WHICH SAID THAT SURINE WAS FIRED BY THE FBI FOR VIOLATING THE BUREAU'S RULES AND REGULATIONS UNQUOTE. THE TWO ALLEGED LETTERS APPEAR SO CONTRADICTORY AS TO SEEMINGLY REFLECT UPON YOUR FINE 29 YEAR RECORD FOR CONSISTENCY. PLEASE WIRE COLLECT FIRST WHETHER FIRST COMMENDATORY LETTER WAS MERELY ROUTINE AND SECOND WHETHER

LATER LETTER DID FIRE SURINE FOR VIOLATION OF BUREAU RULES AND REGULATIONS. THANKS. PERSONAL REGARDS AND WISHES

ARTHUR I^XBOREMAN PUBLISHER MERCHANTS TRADE JOURNAL

Mr. Nichols

CC Mr. Nichols

INDEXED - 36

67-128470-288

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3 AUG 5 1954 6 1954

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CRIME REC

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67-12847-288
JULY 23, 1954

URGENT

MR. ARTHUR I. BOREMAN
PUBLISHER
MERCHANTS TRADE JOURNAL
DES MOINES, IOWA

REFERENCE YOUR TELEGRAM CONCERNING LETTER QUOTED IN THE
PRESS WHICH I SENT DONALD A. SURINE ON OCCASION OF HIS TEN YEARS
OF SERVICE IN FBI UNDER DATE OF JUNE TWENTY-NINE NINETEEN FORTY-
NINE. WISH TO ADVISE AT TIME LETTER SENT IT WAS FULLY JUSTIFIED
BY FACTS ALTHOUGH SUBSEQUENT THERETO UNDER DATE OF
FEBRUARY EIGHT NINETEEN FIFTY SURINE WAS DROPPED FROM ROLLS
OF FBI FOR VIOLATION OF BUREAU RULES AND REGULATIONS.

SINCERELY

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LBN:MP

W. C. Sullivan
Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 23 1954

39 AUG 17 1954 WESTERN UNION

RECEIVED
JUL 23 3 15 PM '54
INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

7-11 PM. car

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Sizoo	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

July 28, 1954

MR. TOLSON:

Don Surine came by to see me Wednesday afternoon. He said that Joe had asked him to do so. The Senator's office received an anonymous telephone call to the effect that Harry Edminston, who had been connected with the Federal Reserve Bank in St. Louis and with the Federal Reserve Bank Board in Washington, was hired by the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont on Senator Flanders' recommendation. Edminston is now reportedly an investigative officer for the Kansas City, Missouri, Life Insurance Company. He was very close to Flanders when Flanders was President of the Federal Reserve Bank in Boston. Flanders was also Director of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont. The unidentified informant advised that Edminston was a very close friend of Lauchlin Currie and Harry Dexter White and was at the Bretton Woods Conference. McCarthy was trying to get some verification of this. I told Surine I could not help him. (We have no identifiable record on Harry Edminston)

Surine also stated that McCarthy had also told Surine that Flanders has either a brother or a nephew in AEC who is a questionable character from a loyalty standpoint. I told Surine I had never heard of anything like this and that I could not do any checking on this but I was just wondering if Joe had confused Flanders with Senator Saltonstall.

RECEIVED

Surine also told me that Senator Dirksen is going to take the floor against Senator Flanders on Friday and that at least a dozen Republicans will take the floor in defense of McCarthy. McCarthy himself will not take the floor. They have a tip that perhaps Senator McClellan might join in the Flanders' attack and are somewhat concerned on this. Surine further informed me that the burden of the Dirksen attack on Flanders will be through the American for Democratic Action and the Committee for an Effective Congress; that he has now determined that Robert Nathan is one of the active individuals in the Committee for an Effective Congress; Nathan also has an interest in an

RECORDED - 55

INDEXED - 55

EX - 100

LBN:MP

SEC

12 SEP 13 1954

organization known as the Council of Economic Research, Incorporated, 701 Walker Building, 15th Street, Washington, D. C. This Council is headed by Harvey Robinson, born in England and a naturalized citizen. *Philcox*
This Council has a \$450,000 contract with the Air Force to make a top security study on the industrial potential of America in case of war. He has had this verified through the Appropriations Committee but the Air Force will not give out any additional information, even to the Appropriations Committee, since it is classified. Nathan is also reported to have made a study of the mining potential of Korea, which Surine thinks would make a good espionage cover. //

L. B. Nichols
m
V.

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

McCarthy and Senate Row Over Surine Is Reported

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP).—Foreign aid director Harold E. Stassen and his one-time supporter, Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, R., Wis., had another row at a recent session of the Senate Appropriations Committee, reliable informants said today.

The committee chairman, Sen. Styles Bridges, R., N. H., was said to have been called in to arbitrate two disputes, including the question of whether Sen. McCarthy's aid, Donald A. Surine, could listen to the secret testimony.

Surine Excluded

The decision was to exclude Mr. Surine because he had been denied clearance by the Defense Department to handle secret information.

This same Defense Department ruling recently led Sen. McCarthy to transfer Mr. Surine from the staff of his Senate Investigations subcommittee to his personal staff. The department refused to explain its decision to the subcommittee.

Mr. Stassen and Sen. McCarthy have long been involved in arguments over Sen. McCarthy's demands that the

Administration insist that other free nations cut off trade with Communist countries.

This dispute set off their argument during recent closed hearings of the Appropriations Committee on foreign aid funds.

Stassen Criticized

Two reliable sources said Sen. McCarthy criticized Mr. Stassen's testimony and demanded that the Foreign Operations Administrator be put under oath. Mr. Stassen consented and Sen. McCarthy thereafter asserted that he gave different answers.

Mr. Stassen was reported to have balked at giving testimony about secret information while Mr. Surine and Robert Kennedy, minority counsel for Sen. McCarthy's investigating subcommittee, were present.

The two were ordered from the room until Sen. Bridges ruled that Mr. Kennedy could be readmitted because he had been given Defense Department clearance.

Along with security information, the argument about Mr. Surine will be stricken from the censored record to be made public later by the committee.

NOT RECORDED

141 AUG 11 1954

FILED

Wash. Post and
Times Herald

Wash. News

Wash. Star

N. Y. Herald Tribune

N. Y. Mirror

Date: AUG 2 1954

37 AUG 13 1954

62-94439-14

August 5, 1954

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Price

UNKNOWN SUBJECT:

[REDACTED] COMPLAINANT
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACTb6
b7c

By letter dated July 24, [REDACTED] requested the Warden "State Prison" Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, to furnish the name and address of an individual convicted at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1948, 1949, or early 1950 on a white slave charge. Bureau of Prisons forwarded [REDACTED] letter for our information by memorandum 8-2-54. This memorandum is to recommend that the Washington Field Office have two mature Agents contact [REDACTED] for specifics.

In her letter [REDACTED] said the evidence in the case she referred to was gathered by Donald Surine, a former FBI employee "who was discharged from the Senate Investigating Subcommittee staff last week and who is now entered on the Government payroll as an employee of the U. S. Senate." (Surine entered on duty 1/13/41 and was dropped from the rolls 2/8/50.) [REDACTED] said Surine and several other members of Senator McCarthy's staff were associated with a [REDACTED] in Washington in 1949 and 1950; that she was harassed in every conceivable way. In her letter to the Warden at the prison, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, [REDACTED] stated "It may be possible that the man convicted of White Slavery was railroaded into your institution by members of [REDACTED]"

Bufiles reflect on June 20, 1953, one [REDACTED] who may be identical with the complainant appeared at the Chicago Office and made a bribery complaint allegedly involving an Assistant U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia and an unnamed FBI Agent. She rambled at great length and refused to furnish specific information. On July 1 and 8, 1953, when Agents attempted to reinterview her, she refused to talk to the Agents. [REDACTED] records reflect that [REDACTED] was an enlisted member of the [REDACTED] until October 16, 1954. Her [REDACTED] file described [REDACTED] Civil Service Commission records reflect that she was employed by the [REDACTED] and when she did not return from annual leave in December, 1946, she was dropped from the rolls. She appeared

Attachment

cc: Mr. Nichols
Mr. Mohr

RJG:rem/bj

151
AUG 23 1954

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen

at the Washington Field Office on September 16, 1951, complaining of being persecuted. Two of her former landlords described her as a [redacted] constantly complaining of being persecuted. On 7/20/46 she complained to the Washington Field Office that an individual who was an employee of the War Department, was a Communist. [redacted] when informed of this complaint and prior to being advised of the complainant's identity, stated he assumed [redacted] was the complainant and that she was a [redacted] (58-3052_

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached letter be forwarded to the Washington Field Office requesting that two experienced and mature Agents contact [redacted] for any specific information she may have concerning her allegation that an unknown subject was allegedly railroaded into prison. No acknowledgment of her letter is being made as it is noted that the Warden at the prison, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, acknowledged her letter saying that her information was so vague it would be impossible to identify the party she referred to.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Sizoo _____
 Mr. Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

ADD 15 MCCARTHY

ROY M. COHN AND DONALD A. SURINE. TWO OF THREE STAFF MEMBERS UNDER FILE, LEFT MCCARTHY'S SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY AND SENATORS DELAYED ACTION ON A THIRD.

THE 22 OTHER MEMBERS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE STAFF WERE UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED AT A CLOSED MEETING, MCCARTHY SAID.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE HELD UP A DECISION ON INVESTIGATOR THOMAS W. LAVENIA WHILE IT SOUGHT INFORMATION FROM THE DEFENSE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS ON WHY HE WAS DENIED CLEARANCE TO HANDLE SECRET DOCUMENTS.

7/20--TS223P

ADD 16 MCCARTHY

MEMBERS SAID THEY WOULD MEET BEFORE JULY 31 TO DECIDE LAVENIA'S FATE. IF THEY TAKE NO ACTION BEFORE THAT DATE HE WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY DISCHARGED.

7/20--TS229P

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Sizoo _____
 Mr. Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

ADD 14 MCCARTHY

MEANWHILE, MUNDT TOLD REPORTERS HE DID NOT CONSIDER THAT COHN WAS FORCED OUT OF HIS JOB, THOUGH HE RESIGNED TWO HOURS BEFORE A MOVE TO FIRE HIM WAS DUE TO COME TO A HEAD.

HE SAID COHN TOLD HIM A WEEK AGO HE HAD WANTED TO RESIGN FOR MONTHS BUT HAD BEEN UNABLE TO FIND A PERIOD IN WHICH HE WAS NOT UNDER FIRE BUSY WITH AN INVESTIGATION.

MUNDT SAID HE WAS READY TO VOTE TO RETAIN CARR, WHO WAS ALSO LINKED WITH COHN IN THE ARMY-MCCARTHY DISPUTE.

MUNDT SAID COHN WANTED TO QUIT BECAUSE "THERE WAS NO FUTURE FOR A MAN LIKE HIM ON THE SUBCOMMITTEE. HE WANTED THE EXPERIENCE (BUT) HE HAD NO DESIRE TO BECOME A COMMITTEE BUREAUCRAT."

7/20--JE130P

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

ADD 14 MCCARTHY

MCCARTHY SERVED NOTICE HE WOULD TRY TO RESTORE SURINE TO THE
COMMITTEE STAFF WHEN DEFENSE SECRETARY WILSON DISCLOSES THE FACTS
WHICH SURINE'S SECURITY CLEARANCE WAS DENIED.
"I DO NOT BELIEVE THE UNITED STATES DESIRES TO SACRIFICE THIS
LOYAL AMERICAN TO POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY," SAID MCCARTHY.

7/20-JE125P

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

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7. The seventh part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Sizoo _____
 Mr. Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Donald SURINE

3/19/53
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

ADD 11 MCCARTHY
 MCCARTHY SAID HE PUT SURINE ON HIS PERSONAL PAYROLL "TO INSURE
 SURINE AND HIS FAMILY SOME RELIEF FROM THE PRO-COMMUNIST SNEERING WHICH
 IS STEADILY DIMINISHING THE RANKS OF GOOD AMERICANS WHO HAVE
 DEDICATED THEIR LIVES TO EXPOSING SUBVERSION."
 HE SAID SURINE WAS AN FBI AGENT FROM JUNE, 1939 TO FEBRUARY, 1950.
 HE QUOTED A LETTER FROM FBI DIRECTOR HOOVER ON SURINE'S 10TH
 ANNIVERSARY IN THE BUREAU.
 SURINE AND LAVENIA WERE RELIABLY REPORTED TO BE THE TWO SUBCOMMITTEE
 STAFF MEMBERS WHO DID NOT RECEIVE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT CLEARANCE TO
 HANDLE SECRET DOCUMENTS.

7/20--JE115P

62-98810-4

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95 AUG 10 1954

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WGA

NOT RECORDED
 46 AUG 9 1954

[Handwritten signature]

WASHINGTON CITY NEWS SERVICE

PERS FILES

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Sizoo _____
 Mr. Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

§ 12 MCCARTHY

MCCARTHY FILLED A FOUR-PAGE PRESS RELEASE WITH PRAISE AND DEFENSE
 OF SURINE.

EVIDENCE IN THE 1950 MARYLAND ELECTION INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED THAT
 SURINE, WHO WORKED IN THAT CAMPAIGN FOR REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL NOMINEE
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, HAD BEEN "DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS OF THE FBI."
 SURINE INSISTED HE HAD RESIGNED.

MCCARTHY SAID HE HAD HEARD NO SENATOR SAY "ONE WORD OF CRITICISM"
 ABOUT SURINE'S "LOYALTY, TRUSTWORTHINESS, ABILITY, PERSONAL CONDUCT OR
 RELIABILITY."

7/20--JE117P

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Boardman _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Parsons _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tamm _____
 Mr. Sizoo _____
 Mr. Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

DD 13 MCCARTHY

MCCARTHY SAID FBI FILES FAILED TO DISCLOSE ANYTHING WHICH CAN IN ANY WAY BE DISTORTED INTO A CHARGE OF DISLOYALTY OR VIOLATIONS OF SECURITY AGAINST SURINE.

"INSTEAD," HE SAID, "ONE OF MY COMMITTEE DEMOCRAT COLLEAGUES CLUTCHES IN HIS HANDS THE AFFIDAVIT OF A JAILED WHITE SLAVER IN AN ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT MR. SURINE."

"THIS WHITE SLAVER'S AFFIDAVIT WAS OBTAINED FROM HIM BEHIND PRISON BARS WHERE HE SITS CONVICTED ON EVIDENCE MR. SURINE SECURED AGAINST HIM, EVIDENCE WHICH LED HIM TO ADMIT HIS GUILT," MCCARTHY SAID.

"THIS ENTIRE SITUATION WAS PUBLICLY INVESTIGATED AND DON SURINE WAS SWORN UNDER OATH BY A STACKED SENATE COMMITTEE WHICH COULD FIND NOTHING REMOTELY IMPROPER ABOUT HIS CONDUCT."

7/20--JE122P

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that because of the derogatory information concerning [redacted] contained in the Bureau files and because of her attitude at the time of the interview indicating that she is a mental case, that nothing further be done in this matter.

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b7C

*File
8-12*

*OK
H*

[Signature]

2 HWP

5-8

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen *PR*

DATE: August 12, 1954

FROM : Mr. Price *JLP*

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
[redacted] - COMPLAINANT
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT

6 H888
ON TICKLER LIST

By latter July 24, 1954, [redacted] requested the warden "State Prison" Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, to furnish the name and address of an individual convicted on a white slave charge at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1948, 1949, or 1950. The Bureau of Prisons answered [redacted] letter stating her information was too vague and indefinite. A copy of [redacted] letter and the Bureau of Prison's reply was furnished for our information. This memorandum is to set forth the results of the interview of [redacted] by Agents of the Washington Field Office for specifics.

In her letter [redacted] said the evidence in the case she referred to was gathered by Donald Surine, a former FBI employee. (Surine entered on duty 6/13/41, and was dropped from the rolls 2/8/50.) She said Surine and several other members of Senator McCarthy's staff were associated [redacted] in Washington in 1949 and 1950; that she was harrassed in every conceivable way. She inferred the unknown subject she referred to may have been [redacted]

My memorandum of August 5, 1954, set forth that [redacted] was a chronic complainant and had made numerous unfounded allegations about Government employees. She was described as a [redacted]

She was in the [redacted] until October 16, 1945. Her [redacted] file described her [redacted] (58-3052)

[redacted] was interviewed on August 11, 1954, at her rooming house at [redacted] although it was suggested to her that the interview be conducted in a Bureau car. She insisted on standing on the front porch and created a scene acting as if she were going into a tantrum. She admitted writing the letter to the warden of the penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, stating she had already given the FBI all the facts which were involved and that had the FBI done as she requested in 1950, 1951, and 1952, when she was suffering from [redacted] they would not be coming around asking her questions. She said she had gone to the Detective Bureau in the police department in the District of Columbia and made complaint. Inquiry at all divisions of the Detective Bureau failed to reveal that she had made any complaint. [redacted] who is the [redacted] volunteered that she felt there was something in the form of [redacted]

in the rooming house

cc: Mr. Nichols
Mr. Mohr

EX-128
SENT DIRECTOR

18 AUG 18 1954

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

Shortly thereafter [redacted] ^{BC} an attorney in the Hearing Section of the Claims Division, wrote a summary memorandum allowing the claim of the Rohm heirs for the return of the seized property on the ground that they had been persecuted under Hitler and completely disregarded a recommendation of [redacted] that Wendell Berge should file an affidavit of noninterest and then turn the case over to the FBI to investigate to find out what Berge's interest was. This was disregarded, according to Surine, by [redacted] and, according to Surine, [redacted] must have gotten orders from higher up, which leads to the question as to whether there was a payoff; further that Wendell Berge was claiming a five hundred thousand dollar legal fee; that this fee had been objected to by [redacted] of the Department; however, Berge had taken the position that the matter of a fee was a matter between client and attorney.

b6
b7C

Surine inquired whether these facts in this case were referred to the Bureau whether we would have to refer this to the Department for an opinion. I told him, of course, we would.

*See if our files
show anything
on this matter.*

LBN
L. B. Nichols

L.

August 12, 1954

Mr. Tolson:

RE: ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY
Chemical and Plastic Company
Philadelphia

Don Surine advised me in confidence that he had just been given a rather startling situation and Senator McCarthy was probably going to write the Attorney General about it. It involves a pending case on the return of ten million dollars worth of property seized by the Alien Property Custodian through heirs who were claiming the property under Section 32 sub (A) (2) and (D) of the Alien Property Act which granted this right to German aliens who were persecuted under Hitler. He further stated that there have been three investigations on this case between 1947 and 1953; that one of the investigations was made in Germany by an agent named Strauss; that the investigation showed that the heirs were not persecuted under Hitler, but in fact a son worked for the Gestapo.

Surine stated that there are a series of memoranda in the files of the Department reflecting that Wendell Berge, formerly Assistant AG in Charge of the Antitrust Division, had conferred with William Rogers and the Attorney General; that one memorandum in the Department files quoted the AG as stating that there would be no difficulty in qualifying the heirs under the persecution clause of the statute; that approximately six weeks ago a case was to be published in the Federal Register as a settlement with no hearing; that then it was discovered that Wendell Berge had not been cleared under the Conflict of Interests Statute and the Department requested a legal opinion on this point. The matter was given to [redacted] an attorney in the Department who assigned it to [redacted] who had the legal research consisting of a file summary in which memorandum she quoted from memoranda in file reflecting that Wendell Berge had personal interest in this case; that this quote was taken from a memorandum written by an attorney named [redacted] who served with Wendell Berge in the Antitrust Division, and which memorandum stated that no action should be taken in the Antitrust case against the Rohm claims until Wendell Berge was consulted as he had a personal interest.

cc - Mr. Boardman

LBN:ptm

SE 35

SENT DIRECTOR

RECORDED - 23

INDEXED - 23

18 SEP 17 1954

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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M'CARTHY ASSIGNS UNCLEARED AGENT

Continued From Page 1

C. I. A. coincided with an inquiry by the subcommittee into the circumstances of his not being cleared to receive classified information.

Past and present employees of the highly sensitive and super-secret C. I. A. have reported that they were approached in the last few months by Mr. Surine for information. Senator McCarthy has broadcast an appeal to Federal workers to provide him with information and documents even though the data are classified "secret."

New Controversy Expected
Mr. Surine's assignment may stir new controversy within the investigating subcommittee, where demands for his removal already are pending.

The three Democrats on the subcommittee and a Republican, Charles E. Potter, of Michigan, already have called for a thorough overhauling of the subcommittee staff. Word of Mr. Surine's assignment may bring demands for speedier action. The subcommittee staff is expected to call Mr. Surine as a witness during the recent Army-McCarthy hearings were blocked by Senator McCarthy, who at one time threatened to resume his seat on the subcommittee if necessary to keep this investigator from testifying.

The Administration has expressed determination to resist any effort by Senator McCarthy to move in on the agency directing our world-wide intelligence and counter-intelligence activities, which, by their very nature, must be kept secret.

The Wisconsin Republican has asserted, however, there is "serious infiltration" of C. I. A. by Communists, and has indicated the agency may be an early target for investigation by his committee unless he is voted down by a majority of it. He has said that the "situation" at C. I. A. now is worse than it is in the military, but he has offered no evidence.

Earlier Attempt Thwarted

Efforts by Mr. McCarthy to undertake an inquiry into the C. I. A. about a year ago were thwarted by Allen W. Dulles, C. I. A. Director, who turned down the Senator's demand that William F. Buckley, a C. I. A. employee, appear as a witness. Mr. Buckley, son of a Boston lawyer, and a former law of Douglas Adams, was then secretary of the C. I. A.

liaison man between the C. I. A. and the National Security Council. Mr. Dulles, however, John Foster Dulles, is the present Secretary of State.

Mr. Surine long has been one of the more controversial individuals connected with Senator McCarthy's investigative staff. He was involved, along with other aides of Senator McCarthy, in the now-famous Maryland election campaign of 1950 on behalf of John Marshall Butler, Republican, against the then Senator Millard E. Tydings, Democrat.

The Senate Rules subcommittee that heard evidence about the Maryland campaign concluded unanimously in 1951 that "the testimony of Surine before this subcommittee contains an apparent willful and knowing misstatement of a material fact relating to the circumstances of the termination of his services with the Federal Bureau of Investigation prior to his employment by Senator McCarthy." Mr. Butler was elected.

Mr. Surine had told the Rules Subcommittee that he had submitted a "voluntary resignation" to the F. B. I., but subsequently the Committee came into possession of a letter signed by J. Edgar Hoover, F. B. I. director, and dated Feb. 8, 1950, saying that Mr. Surine was being "dropped from the rolls."

An effort was made to get Mr. Hoover to change this record, but nearly a month later, on March 6, 1950, Mr. Hoover advised Mr. Surine that "it will not be possible to change the manner in which you were separated from the Bureau's rolls." This conflicting testimony was referred to the Justice Department in 1951, but no action was taken on it.

In the Army-McCarthy hearings, Mr. Surine was named as the person who carried the famous "cropped" picture from the McCarthy subcommittee office to a photocopying device for enlargement.

James A. Juliana, another subcommittee investigator, assumed full responsibility for the decision to eliminate one person from the



PICKED FOR INQUIRY
Donald A. Surine, who is assigned to conduct preliminary investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency for the McCarthy Committee although he does not have security clearance.

photograph before it was offered in evidence. Mr. Juliana said that Mr. Surine's role in the picture episode was simply that of a messenger.

The picture originally showed Robert T. Stevens, Secretary of the Army, being photographed with Pvt. G. David Schine and Air Force Col. Jack T. Bradley at McGuire Air Force Base, New Jersey last November.

When it was presented in evidence, however, the enlarged picture showed only Stevens and Private Schine. The next day, the Army brought its own enlargement, and charged that the McCarthy staff produced a "phony picture."

0-19

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
 Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Uncleared McCarthy Agent Assigned to C. I. A. Inquiry

'Dropped' by the F. B. I., Surrine to Investigate Top Secret Agency

By W. H. LAWRENCE
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, June 23—Sen-
ator Joseph R. McCarthy has
assigned a man who has not re-
ceived a Federal security clear-
ance to a preliminary investiga-
tion of the Central Intelligence
Agency, well-informed sources
said today.
The man, who is one of Senator
McCarthy's most controversial
investigators, is Donald A. Surrine.
Mr. Surrine was "dropped" from
the rolls of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation in 1950. A se-
curity clearance for him from the
Defense Department, requested
about a year ago by the (McCar-
thy) Senate Permanent Subcom-
mittee on Investigations, has not
yet been forthcoming.
Word of Mr. Surrine's assign-
ment to the investigation of the
CIA was first reported by the
New York Times.

DONALD Surrine

62-78810-A

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File
WAA
1

June 24 1954

NOT RECORDED
191 AUG 12 1954

Wash. Post and
Times Herald
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Times

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

January 17, 1953

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b7c

McCarthy had been kept advised of all verbal reports submitted by [redacted]. The Senator is highly interested in [redacted] and is at the point of requesting an appointment with the Director to determine if some agreement cannot be reached whereby the FBI and the Senator's office cannot in some manner finance [redacted] future operations with the Soviets. We told [redacted] and [redacted] that the Director would, of course, be interested in seeing the Senator, however, that such a meeting did not appear necessary at this time. It was explained that until we had concrete information reflecting [redacted] successful activities, there was definitely no need to consider financing this individual. It was pointed out that [redacted] cooperation with the FBI was more or less unsolicited and that he was on his own; consequently, we were under no contractual obligation or liability to finance his operations unless we desired to do so.

[redacted] indicated the Senator had requested him to ascertain from the FBI our exact evaluation of [redacted]. He was advised in confidence that the Senator's staff might not desire to go "whole hog" in dealing with [redacted]. It was indicated that he might desire to listen closely to some of [redacted] stories and attempt to pin him down to actual proof or evidence which would back up these stories. We point blank asked [redacted] if he had advised [redacted] that the Director and Senator McCarthy were considering offering [redacted] a sum of money to finance [redacted] operations. [redacted] denied he had made this statement to [redacted]. He admitted being in constant contact with [redacted] and stated that [redacted] freely contacted the Committee staff at all times.

[redacted] and [redacted] indicated they would keep us advised of [redacted] activities with Senator McCarthy's staff so that the FBI would be in a better position to evaluate this individual.

ACTION:

This matter will be closely followed.

✓ [Signature] 12

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 11/22/54

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Little Black Book Found in
Senate Office Building, 11/22/54, by
Don Surine
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

DON SURINE

Don Surine, of Senator McCarthy's Office, called at 4:30 p.m. today and talked with Wick in my office. He said that at about 11:45 a.m. today, a "ratty" looking individual about 5'9 1/2" with dark hair and Jewish features used a public telephone booth off one of the Senate Office Building corridors. Surine happened to use the same booth immediately thereafter. The individual had left behind in the booth a "little black book" described by Surine as a 6" by 4" black leather loose-leaf booklet.

Surine said in looking this book over it would appear it is the address book of a rather ranking Communist or an individual engaged in Progressive Party work. For instance, he said it contains the names of John Abt [redacted] of the Washington Post, together with her unlisted telephone number, and numerous names in Dayton and Cleveland, Ohio and Washington, D. C. Several headings such as "Role of PP Now Clear" and "National Committee Meeting" appeared in the booklet. One item of interest, said Surine, is that headed "call [redacted] Office - [redacted] Surine said it was his understanding there had been a Communist Party member working in [redacted] Office who has since been transferred to some committee.

Surine said he believed the book may be of interest to the Bureau and he is willing to relinquish all claim to it and would like to have the Bureau pick it up and put it to any use it sees fit. Surine was thanked for his interest.

The Washington Field Office has been instructed to pick up the little black book from Surine and forward it to the Domestic Intelligence Division.

RECOMMENDATION

That this memorandum be referred to the Domestic Intelligence Division for its information.

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Jones

(5)
REW: 55 DEC 9 1954

INDEXED
RECORDED

13 NOV 26 1954

30339

Handwritten initials and marks

Don Sarine

O.S.

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138
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57
55 FEB 8 1955

RECORDED - 142

3 FEB 4 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *1/19/55*

DATE: Jan. 19, 1955

FROM : L. B. Nichols *1/19/55*

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

We have had considerable contact with the captioned individual. Washington Field Agents have interviewed him on numerous occasions relative to his claims of confidential operations [REDACTED]

He has claimed that he had been offered a position as head of Amtorg. His appointment has not taken place. He told WFO Agents on January 17, 1955, that he had been introduced to me by [REDACTED] of Senator McCarthy's Committee. He stated that [REDACTED] is in constant contact with the Director regarding his activities and that [REDACTED] has informed him that Senator McCarthy and the Director are working at an agreement whereby he [REDACTED]

We have caught [REDACTED] in several falsehoods. He is an opportunist and may be a complete phony. We know that he has been in contact with representatives of Senator McCarthy's office and that he is giving them the same information he is giving us.

Surine telephonically contacted my office on January 14, 1955, and related precisely the same information over the telephone that subject [REDACTED] had given WFO Agents a day or so previous to Surine's call. Surine indicated that he was keeping this matter extremely close and very few people knew about it. Surine was rather convinced [REDACTED]

That same night, [REDACTED] of the Republican Congressional Committee advised in confidence that Surine had told him the same story.

Surine again called on Saturday, January 15, 1955, and indicated he wanted [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of the Senator's staff to visit with me some time this week. He was advised that they should come down at any convenient time.

On January 16, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] called at my office on January 19, 1955. They proceeded to relate the same information that Surine had already related. It was also the same information that subject [REDACTED] had related to our Washington Field Agents. [REDACTED] indicated that Senator [REDACTED]

CC: Mr. Belmont

CC: Mr. Boardman

GDD:imz
(4)

RECORDED-28

INDEXED-8

62-91112-1

INFORMED SUBJECT THAT DIRECTOR AND SENATOR MCCARTHY
WERE CONSIDERING JOINTLY FINANCING [REDACTED]
ADVISED HE IS IN CONSTANT CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] AND
[REDACTED] CONTACTS MCCARTHY COMMITTEE STAFF. ABOVE
FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

b6
b7C

HOOVER

NOTE:

WFO has advised of false information received from [REDACTED] to the effect Director and Senator McCarthy working with agreement to finance activities with Soviets and that Director in contact with McCarthy representatives relative thereto. This air-tel is to apprise the field of actual facts covering relations between McCarthy representatives relative to [REDACTED] as reflected in attached memorandum, from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson dated 1-19-55. Previously, by air-tel 1-19-55 WFO and NYO were advised [REDACTED] statements false.

Don Surin

RECORDED - 142

128497-291

138

40

8 FEB 1955

18
55 FEB 8 1955

Tickler - Mr. Nichols
Mr. Lake
AIR-TEL
DEFERRED

JANUARY 21, 1955 (Original & 1)

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (105-9943) (RCS)
NEW YORK (105-10128)

RECORDED - 8

97-3170-57

WA., INTERNAL SECURITY - R.

b6
b7c

RENYOIRTEL 1-17-55 AND BUAIRTEL 1-19-55 CONCERNING
STATEMENTS MADE BY SUBJECT TO THE EFFECT SENATOR
MCCARTHY AND BUREAU JOINTLY FINANCING [] CONTACTS
WITH SOVIETS, AND ALLEGED CONTACT BY [] WITH ASSISTANT TO
DIRECTOR NICHOLS. ON 1-14-55 DON SURINE OF SENATOR MCCARTHY'S
STAFF TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED MR. NICHOLS AND RELATED INFOR-
MATION RECEIVED BY SURINE FROM [] IDENTICAL WITH INFOR-
MATION ATTRIBUTED TO [] IN WFO AIR-TEL 1-14-55. SURINE
INDICATED HE IS CONVINCED [] TELLING TRUTH CONCERNING
SOVIET CONTACTS. ON 1-19-55 [] AND []
OF SENATOR MCCARTHY'S STAFF, CONTACTED MR. NICHOLS PERSONALLY
AT BUREAU TO ADVISE THAT SENATOR MCCARTHY INTERESTED IN
[] ACTIVITIES AND MCCARTHY AT POINT OF REQUESTING
MEETING WITH DIRECTOR FOR PURPOSE OF POSSIBLY WORKING OUT
AGREEMENT WHEREBY FBI AND SENATOR MCCARTHY'S OFFICE MIGHT
JOINTLY FINANCE [] FUTURE OPERATIONS WITH SOVIETS.
[] AND [] WERE TOLD BUREAU DOES NOT DESIRE TO
FINANCE [] IS OPERATING ON HIS OWN AND THAT
FBI IS NOT SOLICITING HIS COOPERATION. [] DENIED HAVING

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

97-3170

GHL:ss
(7)

See Note Pg 2

MAILED 5

MR. WAIKART

5-18-55

O. G. MEDLER

b7D

Mr. J. D. Donohue called to advise
that [redacted]

per a request from Mr. Nichols. Mr. Donohue
further advised that he would prepare the
appropriate card for the index maintained
in his office and requested that the Records
Section do likewise.

The above action was the result of a
call from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Donohue, and
it is expected that memorandum prepared by
Mr. Nichols will include reference to [redacted]
[redacted] rather than [redacted]

The above is furnished for your
information and if approved, the appropriate
card will be inserted in the General Index.

OGM:mog

24 MAY 23 1955

53 JUN 7 1955

61-158497-292
137

CLASSIFIED

SAC, New York

1/5/56

Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

[REDACTED]
**PERJURY
SECURITY MATTER
(DONALD A. SURINE - FORMER SA - POTENTIAL WITNESS)**

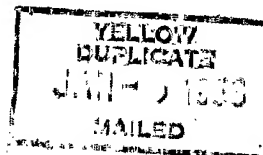
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b7C

Reurairtel 12/22/55.

You should orally advise AUSA [REDACTED] SDNY, that Donald A. Surine entered on duty in the Bureau 6/12/39 as a Messenger and was appointed a Special Agent 1/13/41. Surine was dropped from the rolls of the FBI effective at the close of business 2/8/50. Surine made an effort to have such action changed and was informed by letter 3/6/50 as follows: "As you have been previously advised, the action was taken based upon your complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts were submitted by you to warrant altering the original action in your case." You should also orally inform [REDACTED] concerning his use of Surine as a possible witness incaptioned Perjury case that Surine had given testimony in 1951 and 1952 when called as witness by the Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges investigating the 1950 Maryland Senatorial general election. The Subcommittee published a report recommending certain matters concerning possible election law violations be referred to the Department of Justice for study and appropriate action. One specification made by the Subcommittee alleged that Surine had perjured himself when he testified that his separation from the FBI had been a "voluntary resignation." We have no knowledge of the disposition of this matter against Surine by the Department.

Advise the Bureau when AUSA [REDACTED] has been furnished the information in the foregoing paragraph.

CC: Mr. Nichols (Direct)
Mr. Belmont (Direct) 0
Pers. File Donald A. Surine
WBH:mjb
(6)



Based on memo H. L. Edwards to Mohr 1/4/56 WBH:mjb

70-5
67 JAN 10 1956

67-NOT RECORDED-3

Mr. Mohr

1/2/56

H. L. Edwards

[redacted]
Perjury
(Security Matter) - Bufile 74-1686
(DONALD A. SURINE - Former SA - Potential Witness)

b6
b7C

Domestic Intelligence Division memo 12/27/55 contains recommendation that Assistant U. S. Attorney [redacted] Southern District of New York, be advised by New York Office of former SA Surine's true Bureau record.

[redacted] questioned Surine 12/2/55 as a potential witness in captioned case. Surine in effect admitted he was "fired" by the Bureau and that his resignation had not been accepted. Surine told [redacted] that while assigned to our Baltimore Office [redacted]

[redacted] About the same time Surine claimed he also became involved in a disagreement with a Bureau employee concerning a suggestion he made as to how Bureau operations could be improved and that such individual used the above incident to force his resignation.

Actually Surine was dropped from our rolls as SA 2/8/50 based on his complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations. He later tried to have this action changed unsuccessfully and was so advised 3/6/50.

Surine entered on duty in the Bureau 6/12/39 as a Messenger and 1/18/41 as SA. [redacted]

[redacted] on the part of Surine during his official business [redacted]

[redacted] made a complaint against Surine alleging [redacted] The SAC, Baltimore advised 2/15/50 Surine had shown absolute lack of judgment and stupidity concerning the above matters and had knowingly and admittedly violated written rules of the Bureau concerning use of official cars for personal reasons, falsifying Bureau records to conceal the misuse by omitting the use from daily reports. Surine has been a controversial public figure since 1950 and has been on the investigative staff of Senator Joseph McCarthy. His manner of separation became an issue in 1951 and 1952 during the Maryland election investigation because he testified that his resignation had been "voluntary." The Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges published a report recommending

Enclosure

CC: Mr. Nichols

Mr. Belmont

Pers. File Donald A. Surine

WBH:mjb (5) 53 JAN 10 1956

67-NOT RECORDED

certain matters pertaining to possible violations of election laws be referred to the Department of Justice for its study and appropriate action and one of the Subcommittee's specifications alleged that Surine had perjured himself when he testified his separation from the FBI had been a "voluntary resignation." Since his separation Surine has reported matters of interest periodically to the Bureau.

Inasmuch as AUSA [] in New York plans to use Surine as a possible witness and in line with the Domestic Intelligence Division's recommendation, [] should be apprised through the SAC, New York of Surine's dates of service, former position as SA, and be orally advised Surine was dropped from our rolls for complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations. This is the extent of information which was furnished to Senator Joseph R. McCarthy by letter 7/13/54 when he headed the Senate Committee. The AUSA, since Surine is a potential witness in a perjury case, should also be orally advised concerning the allegation that Surine previously perjured himself since such would be a pertinent factor for him to decide whether or not to use Surine as a witness.

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RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to the SAC, New York be approved briefing him concerning the actual circumstances surrounding Surine's separation from the Bureau and instructing him to give limited information orally to [] in line with data set forth in the paragraph preceding recommendation.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York (67-1777)

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
Former Special Agent

DATE: 1/10/56

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

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Rebulet dated 1/5/56, captioned [REDACTED]
PERJURY; SECURITY MATTER; (DONALD A. SURINE - FORMER SA - POTENTIAL WITNESS), and New York letter to the Bureau, 1/10/56, bearing this same caption.

At the time ASAC [REDACTED] furnished AUSA [REDACTED] SDNY, the information set forth in rebulet of 1/5/56, AUSA [REDACTED] volunteered that in his conferences with DONALD A. SURINE, SURINE had volunteered the following information regarding the termination of his employment with the FBI:

SURINE told AUSA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] believed this fugitive's name was something like [REDACTED] (phonetic). As a result of the information obtained from this girl by SURINE, the FBI caught this top-ten fugitive in Miami. Some time later SURINE was at In-Service Training and a Bureau official asked how the program could be improved. SURINE told AUSA [REDACTED] that He pointed out something he thought was unfair to agents [REDACTED] stated he did not know whether SURINE mentioned any certain point; at least [REDACTED] does not recall any), and as a result of this SURINE stated he got into difficulty with a Bureau official whose name [REDACTED] stated he thought was the same as ASAC [REDACTED]

SURINE went on to state that at a later date [REDACTED]

SURINE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SURINE stated he admitted this and that he had violated Bureau regulations (not specifically naming them), but claimed he did it to find out where the top-ten fugitive was. SURINE stated that the Bureau official he had previously gotten into difficulty with was going to make it difficult

2 - Bureau
1 - New York (67-1777)

DEM:RAA

5 JAN 30 1956

EXP. PROC.

67-128497-293

CLASSIFIED

34

Letter to Director
NY 67-1777

for him and SURINE felt he did not have to put up with this and therefore resigned. SURINE told AUSA [] that a few days after this he received a letter from the Bureau saying that his resignation was not being accepted.

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AUSA [] also advised that SURINE stated he got his job with Senator McCARTHY through the recommendations of some highly-placed people in the FBI. He also told [] that the Director, after he was employed by Senator McCARTHY, wanted him to come back to the FBI, and it was indicated that it would be to his benefit to come back to the FBI to clear his record. AUSA [] stated SURINE did not state he had received any personal request from the Director to come back, but SURINE inferred he had received the request through some official channels.

This is a lie - &
At the time AUSA [] was contacted he advised that as things now stand SURINE will definitely be called as a witness in connection with the perjury trial of [] and [] feels the defense will very likely go into SURINE's background, including his employment with the FBI and the reasons for his leaving the FBI.

This is being furnished so that the Bureau will be aware of the statements made by SURINE to AUSA [] was advised that the reason former SA SURINE was dropped from the rolls of the FBI was as stated in rebulet of January 5, for his "complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations."

L. V. Boardman

March 1, 1956

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Stewart

A. H. Belmont

[REDACTED]

b7D

Informant is being used as a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Informant
is [REDACTED] who has
been in [REDACTED]

While interviewing informant, [REDACTED]

Subject cited one example [REDACTED]

100-134207

cc - 1 - 67-128479 (Donald Surine)

EHS:nlh

(6)

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

A review of Bureau files reflects that former Special Agent Donald Surine was assigned to the Baltimore office in 1947 and [redacted] was under investigation at that time by the Bureau, therefore, conceivably, Surine could have had knowledge of the investigation being conducted.

b7D

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) This informant is being supervised very closely and at best can be stated to be [redacted]

[redacted] last attempted to contact him and there are no scheduled meetings pending, although it is indicated [redacted] may contact him again seeking his assistance. Our position has been that the informant will not continue [redacted]

(2) The reference to former SA Donald Surine as possibly having discussed informant's case [redacted]

[redacted] However, it appears that [redacted] that no effective action can be taken in this matter. A review of Surine's personnel file reflects his past indiscretions and the embarrassment he has caused the Bureau. Therefore, a copy of this memorandum is designated for his file for the purpose of noting an additional indiscretion on his part.

14-11-112

14-11-112

DONALD A. S. 0
68

49 JAN 25 1956

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128497-294
68

1956

1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *Wb*

DATE: December 27, 195

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT *Q*SUBJECT:

PERJURY
(SECURITY MATTER)
Bufile 74-1686

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

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On 12-22-55 AUSA Southern District of New York, advised the New York Office that while interviewing Donald Surine regarding the material that furnished to of Americans for Democratic Action, and of the Democratic National Committee, as coming from the files of the McCarthy Committee, he asked Surine how his employment with the FBI was terminated. Surine told him, in effect, that he had been "fired." He told he had submitted his resignation to the Bureau but his resignation had not been accepted. Surine told that some time before he left the Bureau, while working in Baltimore, Maryland, on a fugitive case

Surine stated that about the same time he became involved in a disagreement with another Bureau employee concerning a suggestion made by Surine regarding the improvement of Bureau operations. This individual, according to Surine, used the incident involving to force his resignation.

It is believed that AUSA should be furnished a true statement concerning the termination of Surine's employment with the Bureau, containing such facts as can be released consistent with Bureau policy, as is considering Surine as a possible witness in this case.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Administrative Division for the preparation of a letter to the New York Office containing such facts regarding the termination of Donald Surine's employment with the Bureau as can be released to AUSA Southern District of New York.

GWH:111

cc - Boardman
Belmont

(4)

DEC 27 1955

FBI OFFICE
NEW YORKRECORDED
FBI OFFICE
NEW YORK

EX-124

JAN 18 1956

FBI FILES

3-10-56

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/21/56

SAC, WFO

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b7C
b7D

SI

Remyairtel 2/14/56 captioned [redacted]
ESPIONAGE - R" setting forth results of a meeting between
[redacted] and [redacted] while [redacted] was in
[redacted]

[redacted] expressed considerable concern about his
[redacted]

The current [redacted] telephone directory
reflects [redacted] is a resident of that
locality. The current Washington, D. C., telephone directory
reflects [redacted]
residing at [redacted]

The files of the WFO reflect that as of 12/9/47
[redacted]

2 - Bureau
1 - Washington Field

WLD:kfs

(3) 89 MAR 9 1956

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
These letters are in the process of being photostated by the FBI.

[redacted] was advised that no statement can be made [redacted]

[redacted] however, any government agencies conducted security-type investigations and individuals interviewed are often under the misapprehension that the FBI is conducting the investigation even though these individuals are exhibited appropriate accreditation. He was further advised that investigations pertaining to the internal security of the United States are handled in a very discreet manner. No allegations are ever made by the FBI concerning any matter and the FBI does not spread rumors or gossip and merely is a fact-finding agency. No decisions are made by the FBI relative to the guilt or innocence of any person and the facts are turned over to the appropriate government agency for any action they deem appropriate.

[redacted]
[redacted] was emphatically and categorically reruted as emanating from a special agent of the FBI. He was advised that the FBI is proud of its record as a fact-finding agency and proud of the conduct of its agents in conducting discreet, thorough investigations.

[redacted] was further advised that during the course of FBI investigations the interviewed person is requested to keep strict confidence. Individuals on such matters are interviewed on a highly selective basis regarding whether they are in a position to furnish pertinent information and whether they would keep such interview in confidence.

It was the informant's opinion that everyone interviewed by the FBI should sign a statement and be sworn to secrecy not to divulge the nature of the FBI interview to unauthorized persons.

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[redacted]
[redacted] was asked specifically for the basis of his remark that the FBI is responsible [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] He stated that he does not hold the FBI responsible for such action.

The informant stated his means [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] was reminded of his agreement with the Bureau for strict confidence in the [redacted] matter and was told that any such action taken by him at this time would jeopardize the [redacted] He stated he has no plans to breach his statement of confidence and would do nothing to impair the security of the United States.

The informant was reminded of the Bureau's jurisdiction in espionage and related statutes and of his own admissions that he was [redacted]
[redacted]

The informant was further advised that the FBI in no way restricts the freedom of speech of any individual and if he believed some useful purpose could be achieved by his contemplated action he is free to do so. However, he was reminded of his FBI breach of security in the [redacted] matter and the enforcement of certain Federal statutes covering the disclosure of matter affecting the internal security

[redacted]

b7D

of the country. The informant expressed his desire to cooperate with the FBI and stated he would do nothing to harm the Bureau or anything to jeopardize the [redacted]. He expressed his highest admiration for FBI Director, JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, and all of the individuals employed by the FBI.

SENTINELS

[redacted] was reminded he had expressed similar sentence in [redacted]

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[redacted] ReWFO letter to the Bureau dated [redacted]

The informant was informed that his present statements appear to be a re-occurrence of the [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

It is felt that the informant [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] During the interview he stated that he is practically [redacted]. The informant's position was discreetly examined regarding the possibility of [redacted]

[redacted] was asked whether he would have any objections to his name being disclosed as a participant in that matter. He declared he would have no objections as to the utilization of his name provided it was beneficial to the government.

[redacted]

b7D

It is pointed out that provided [redacted]

[redacted]

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The informant stated he has a luncheon appointment with [redacted] later in the day. [redacted] had made the luncheon appointment although the informant does not know the reason for it. He pointed out that [redacted] had previously requested him to obtain information concerning a [redacted]

[redacted]

It is noted that when [redacted] was briefed on

[redacted]

Details regarding information he has furnished in the past has been furnished to the Bureau and information he was questioned about on 2/10/56 is currently being prepared for forwarding to the Bureau.

It is further noted that WFO files contain various complaints received by this office from the general public regarding suspicions they had regarding [redacted]

[redacted] It is possible that some of this [redacted]

[redacted]

At the conclusion of the interview [redacted]
assured this office that he is willing to go ahead with
the current [redacted] and will carry out all
instructions he received by this office to the letter.
He stated that he would [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] without first notifying this office.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: December 7, 1956

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: DON SURINE
Former Special Agent

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Don Surine came in to see me on the evening of December 6. He stated that he was leaving Senator McCarthy. He showed me a page and a quarter "To Whom It May Concern" communication written by McCarthy which was most laudatory of Surine and concluded by stating that McCarthy had carried him on his personal staff and he could no longer afford to carry him in that capacity and, therefore, Surine was looking for a job.

Surine wants to stay in the Washington area. He is worried about an investigation and what might be disseminated. I told him that quite frankly we had no control over this in the event Civil Service requested information and that there were few jobs where the Civil Service would not investigate him, that I frankly thought, in response to his specific inquiry, that he might be better off going into private employment.

Surine has talked to a [redacted] in the Veterans Administration who is interested in having him and is seeing former Special Agent [redacted] today to see just what is involved. He is also going to inquire into the Library of Congress as to what their possibilities are.

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Surine was rather pathetic and expressed the hope that he could have the chance of living certain phases of his life over.

LBN:jmr
(2)

RECORDED - 137

67-128497-296	
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Numbered	3W
10 DEC 12 1956	
Filing control by [redacted]	

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18 DEC 17 1956

DECLASSIFIED

3/201

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 12, 1956

FROM : SAC, WFO (62-0)

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

[redacted] former Special Agent, FBI, and now Administrative Assistant to U. S. Senator [redacted] (Nebraska), on December 11, 1956, advised SA [redacted] of this office, that DONALD A. SURINE, also a former Special Agent of the Bureau and more recently a staff member in the office of U. S. Senator JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY, has confidentially informed him that he, SURINE, will soon leave Senator WISC. MCCARTHY's staff as the result of a mutual agreement between himself and Senator MCCARTHY.

[redacted] stated SURINE indicated to him that Senator MCCARTHY faces a hard primary fight in 1958 and his leaving now would permit Senator MCCARTHY to employ several assistants from Wisconsin, thereby strengthening his position.

According to [redacted] SURINE also indicated that he felt it would be almost impossible for him to obtain Government employment and he would probably have to seek employment in private industry. SURINE asked [redacted] to be on the lookout for any opportunities that might become available for him and stated he would appreciate any assistance he could give him.

2 - Bureau
1 - WFO
PEE:MCP
(3)

128411-297
12
12
DEC 14 1956

32
8 DEC 2 1956

Blair 3 JH

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *per 5's*

DATE: January 4, 1957

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LB*SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

K

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

For record purposes, [redacted] former agent now with the Veterans Administration, in my absence telephonically advised [redacted] that he had lunch with Surine who is looking for a job in a nonsensitive agency and that he felt if a check was made unofficially and on a confidential basis with me that a favorable endorsement of Surine would be forthcoming from me. [redacted] inquired as to just what the pitch was on Surine.

[redacted] asked [redacted] if he was making a request at this time and, if so, for whom. [redacted] replied that he was asking for a check on Surine's record on behalf of the Veterans Administration Administrator as some consideration was being given to the possibility of placing Surine. [redacted] was told that a check would be made and he would be recontacted.

By memorandum December 7, 1956, I reported a visit Surine had with me wherein he advised he was looking for a job and was worried about an investigation and what might be disseminated. At that time, I told Surine we had no control in the event Civil Service requested information and that there were few jobs where Civil Service did not investigate. I told him that quite frankly I thought, in response to his specific inquiry, he might be better off going into private employment. At that time, Surine told me he was to see [redacted] at Veterans Administration to see just what might be involved in getting placed there.

67-12497-298
The Bureau, of course, cannot give any endorsement of Surine, and I think we should call [redacted] back and furnish him exactly the same reply which the Director furnished to Senator A. S. Monroney on April 3, 1951, at the time the Subcommittee on Privileges and Elections was inquiring into the handling of the 1950 Maryland Senatorial General Election. At that time on inquiry from Senator [redacted] the Director pointed out that Surine entered on duty as a clerk on June 12, 1939, and was appointed a Special Agent on January 13, 1941. On February 9, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by a communication emanating from the Bureau's headquarters that he was being dropped from the rolls of the Federal Bureau of Investigation effective at the close of business on February 8, 1950,

cc - Mr. Mohr

JJM:rm
(3)

100-1-16-57

70

CLASSIFYING
revised to
Director
1/15/57
K

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

January 4, 1957

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when his compensatory leave would expire, active duty having ceased at the close of business on February 7, 1950. In this connection Mr. Surine did submit his resignation dated February 7, 1950, which was not accepted. Under date of March 6, 1950, Mr. Surine was advised by communication that it would not be possible to change the manner in which he was separated from the Bureau's rolls. In this communication Mr. Surine was advised that the Bureau's action was taken based upon his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations and no facts had been submitted by him to warrant altering the original action in this case.

If you agree, I will furnish this identical information to

*J. V. ✓
J. Connor
A*

Jim

*JTB
Jan*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR

DATE: 1/7/57

FROM : CLYDE TOLSON

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

I called [redacted] former Agent now assigned to the Veterans Administration, in response to his telephonic inquiry of [redacted] concerning Surine, who is being considered for a position with the Veterans Administration.

I told [redacted] that Surine entered on duty in the FBI as a Clerk in June, 1939, was appointed a Special Agent on January 13, 1941 and was dropped from the rolls on February 9, 1950. I pointed out that early in February, prior to the expiration of accrued compensatory leave, Surine had submitted his resignation but that the Bureau's action consisted of dropping him from the rolls. I pointed out that this was done as a result of a personnel difficulty with Surine which in no way involved security matters, and I wanted to make it clear that the FBI would not interpose any objection if the Veterans Administration desired to favorably consider Surine for a position.

[redacted] expressed his appreciation and stated he thought consideration was being given to Surine in a branch of the Veterans Administration which was not under his immediate supervision. He stated he would pass on what I told him concerning Surine and that he did not know whether favorable action would be taken upon his application because of the fact that Surine is somewhat of a controversial figure. This doubtless grows out of the background of Surine's connection with the Senators Tydings-Butler election campaign.

CT:DSS

149

67-	138477-299
Search	✓
Numbered	43
10 JAN 11 1957	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

51 JAN 7 1957 70
 1-16-57

Ridds

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Nease	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

2/11/57

Re. Don Surine

Mr. Nichols:

I was reliably advised over the week-end that on Sunday, 2/2/57, a number of the Wisconsin Legionnaires had a surprise birthday party for [redacted] the Veterans Administration. Senator Joe McCarthy was invited. At the affair, Senator Joe got quite high. He and [redacted] have never had any love lost between them. During the evening, Senator Joe approached [redacted] and asked him when the Veterans Administration planned to put Don Surine on the payroll. [redacted] told him it depended upon one of the officials retiring and leaving a vacancy. The Senator became quite incensed and accused [redacted] of double crossing him, stating that he believed [redacted] never had any intention of hiring Surine in the first place. [redacted] denied this. The argument became so intense that it resulted in a name calling contest. On Monday, 2/3/57, [redacted] called Surine and told him that he was very sorry, but that under the circumstances it would be impossible to offer Surine employment at any time in the future.

D.S.
DON
SURINE

✓
DeLoach

INDEXED-14

RECORDED-148

67-128497-300	
Searched	150
Indexed	150
10 FEB 12 1957	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

8 FEB 19 1957

WET
CLASSIFIED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: February 11, 1957

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DON SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____

Don Surine informed me on February 8, that his chances of getting a job at the Veterans Administration went out the window because of McCarthy's action on Sunday, February 3. It seems that McCarthy attended a social function which was also attended by VA Administrator [redacted] Durfee of the Red Cross, and [redacted] of Wisconsin and several others who were there with their wives.

McCarthy accosted [redacted] and asked him to fix a date sometime this month when he could put Surine to work. [redacted] told him he could not fix a specific date but that it would be sometime this month. McCarthy got belligerent and stated that if he did not fix a date and take care of Surine he, McCarthy, would not nominate [redacted] for Governor of Wisconsin in 1958. [redacted] apparently was polite and tried to point out that he hoped to get the matter resolved soon; whereupon McCarthy told him that if he could not give him a date then and there he would start an investigation to make it hot for [redacted] that as a matter of fact he had kept congressional committees from exposing [redacted] inefficiency. The thing ended up by [redacted] telling [redacted] "to go to hell" and [redacted] telling [redacted] that if he applied for a job he would not give him one.

[redacted] called Surine about this Sunday night and sought to blame it all on Surine because Surine had been to Nixon's office trying to build up support. Surine stated it was quite obvious that [redacted] was pretty well tight when he called. Surine has only seen him once since Sunday; then he met [redacted] on the Hill and he stated that [redacted] was in a bad way then. [redacted] called him Sunday night and wanted Surine to start investigating [redacted] When he saw [redacted] a few days ago, Surine told [redacted] to fix a day for him to go off the payroll. McCarthy stated that he wanted to keep Surine with him.

Surine talked to [redacted] at the Veterans Administration who told Surine that the encounter between McCarthy and [redacted] killed any chances that Surine had. Surine has now seen [redacted] was apologetic. He told Surine that he was going to try to help him and was trying to work something in the General Services Administration. He told Surine that the situation was such now, in view of McCarthy's statements which were overheard, that if he put Surine on somebody would be saying that he was playing politics.

LBN:rm
(2)

1957

65

67-128497-301

3/5/57

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson

February 11, 1957

Surine is pretty much upset. He stated he was going ahead and try to get a temporary job some place and break away. I, of course, made no comment to this.

✓ von

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 2-15-57

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LN*SUBJECT: ⁰DON SURINE

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease ^{b6} _____
 Tele. Rm _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Senator [] of Illinois called me on February 14. He wants to help Don Surine out. He has always felt kindly toward him. He was thoroughly aware of the difficulties which led to Surine's leaving the Bureau and he wondered if there was anything else. I told him frankly we didn't know of anything else.

[] stated he wanted to help. In the past few days, I have also had similar calls from [] and [] and have advised them similarly. Surine called me on 2-14-57 and stated that he is now exploring possibilities of a job in the Federal Trade Commission. He has definitely made arrangements to leave Senator McCarthy's employment on 3-31-57.

LBN:hpf
 (2)

RECORDED - 137

U.S.
 128 497 302
 Sent _____ 150
 (How many) _____ 150
 10 FEB 21 1957
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

7 FEB 21 1957

PERSONNEL

MAR 1 1957 72

PER. FILES

4-11 (12-28-56)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

, 1957

TO:

___ Director
___ Mr. Tolson, 5744
___ Mr. Boardman, 5736
___ Mr. Belmont, 1742
___ Mr. Mohr, 5517
___ Mr. Parsons, 7621
___ Mr. Rosen, 5706
___ Mr. Tamm, 5256
___ Mr. Trotter, 4130 IB
___ Mr. Sizoo, 1742

___ Mr. Nichols, 5640
___ Mr. McGuire, 5642
___ Mr. Wick, 5634
___ Mr. DeLoach, 5636
___ Mr. Morgan, 5625

___ Mr. Jones, 4236
___ Mr. Leonard, 6222 IB
___ Mr. Waikart, 7204
___ Mr. Eames, 7206
___ Mr. Wherry, 5537

___ Mr. Nease, 5744
___ Miss Gandy, 5633
___ Mr. Holloman, 5633
___ ~~Records Branch~~
___ ~~Pers. Records~~, 6631
___ Reading Room, 5531
___ Mail Room, 5533
___ Teletype, 5644
___ Code Room, 4642
___ Mechanical, B-110
___ Supply Room, B-216
___ Tour Room, 5625

b6
b7C

___ See Me
___ For Your Info

___ For appropriate
action

___ Note & Return

File on Don Luma

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: February 20, 1957

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DON SURINE

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease b6 _____
 Tele. b7C _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

Don Surine called me on February 18, to advise it now appears that he has an excellent chance to get a job at the Federal Trade Commission as a Grade 13; that he has already seen [redacted] and that he is to confer with [redacted] who [redacted] for Federal Trade Commission on February 19.

Surine also told me that Governor [redacted] had called the White House that day in behalf of [redacted] who is resigning as a [redacted]. It now appears [redacted] will be appointed as an [redacted] either in the Navy or the Army.

LBN:rm
 (2)

RECORDED - 149

128 497-303
 150
 150
 16 FEB 28 1957
 30184

20 FEB 26 1957

MAR 1 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 2-25-57

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: DONALD A. SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Boardman _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 Nease _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

For record purposes, [redacted]

Federal Trade Commission, called me on February 20 to inquire for the service record of Surine. I furnished the same identical information to him which you furnished to [redacted] of the Veterans Administration on January 7.

On February 21, Surine called. He stated that he was going to work for the Federal Trade Commission on Monday, March 4. He was most appreciative of the manner in which his case had been handled. He stated that if at any time there was ever anything he could do for the Director, you or the Bureau to let him know.

LBN:hpf
 (2)

RECORDED - 149

67-128497-304
Searched 150
Numbered 150
10 FEB 28 1957
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

47
 4 MAR 4 1957

3/EAR

1. LAST NAME SURINE	FIRST NAME DONALD	INITIAL(S) A.	2. APPOINTMENT DATA Entered on duty 6-12-39 F/T X P/T			3. TOTAL SERVICE FOR LEAVE (as of date of separation) Years Months Days		
4. DATE AND NATURE OF SEPARATION: Dropped from rolls on 2-8-50						* <input type="checkbox"/> More than 15 years		

SUMMARY OF LEAVE (HOURS)				ABSENCE WITHOUT PAY		HOURS
ITEM	ANNUAL	SICK				
5. Balance brought forward from prior year	468	528			14. During calendar year in which separated	0
6. Current year accrual through 2-8-50	22	13			15. Since waiting period for step-increase which began on 8-21-49	X X X X X
					a. LWOP and/or furlough	0
7. TOTAL	490	541			b. AWOL and/or suspension	0
8. Reduction in credits, if any (current year)					16. Military leave granted during current calendar year	0
9. Total leave taken		21			17. Remarks:	
		TOTALS →			* Government Service other than FBI unknown.	
10. Balance transferred or included in lump sum	490	520				
11. Total hours paid in lump sum 490 hours plus one holiday						
12. Salary rate(s) \$6800 per annum						
13. Lump-sum leave period: From 2-9-50 (Date) Hours 8 To 5-8-50 (Date) Hours 2						
18. Certified correct by: Signature John Edgar Hoover (Date) Director (Title) FBI						18a. Address and phone number for purposes of inquiries: Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C. Executive 3-7100 Ext. 2069 Code 175

Standard Form No. 1150-Rev.
Form prescribed by Comp. Gen., U.S.
January 8, 1952
Gen. Reg. No. 111, Supp. No. 2

RECORD OF LEAVE DATA TRANSFERRED

16-61950-2

*leave record sent
3-21-57
MA: mrm*

ENCLOSURE 67-128477-305

3/mrm

MEMORANDUM

RE: MR. DONALD A. SURINE

A character and fitness investigation including an appropriate loyalty check was conducted concerning this employee and he was found suitable for employment with this Bureau.

3053/111111

COPY

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL ACTION

1. NAME (MR.—MISS—MRS.—ONE GIVEN NAME, INITIAL(S), AND SURNAME) Mr. Donald A. Surine		2. DATE OF BIRTH 5-2-16	3. JOURNAL OR ACTION NO. 119	4. DATE 3-8-57
<i>This is to notify you of the following action affecting your employment:</i>				
5. NATURE OF ACTION (USE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY) Excepted Appointment		6. EFFECTIVE DATE 3-4-57	7. CIVIL SERVICE OR OTHER LEGAL AUTHORITY Sch. A., Sec. 6.101 (d)	
FROM		TO		
8. POSITION TITLE Attorney-Adviser (Trade) FTC # I 213				
9. SERVICE, SERIES, GRADE, SALARY GS-970-13 \$8990				
10. ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGNATIONS Bureau of Investigation Washington Branch Office				
11. HEADQUARTERS Washington, D. C.				
12. FIELD OR DEPT'L <input type="checkbox"/> FIELD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEPARTMENTAL				
13. VETERAN'S PREFERENCE NONE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WWII <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/> 5-PT. <input type="checkbox"/> 10-POINT <input type="checkbox"/> DISAB. <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>				
14. POSITION CLASSIFICATION ACTION NEW <input type="checkbox"/> VICE <input type="checkbox"/> I. A. <input type="checkbox"/> REAL <input type="checkbox"/>				
15. SEX M	16. APPROPRIATION FROM: <input type="checkbox"/> TO: <input type="checkbox"/>		17. SUBJECT TO C. S. RETIREMENT ACT (YES—NO) Yes	18. DATE OF APPOINTMENT AFFIDAVITS (ACCESSIONS ONLY) 3-4-57
19. LEGAL RESIDENCE <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMED <input type="checkbox"/> PROVED STATE: Md.				
20. REMARKS: This action is subject to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations and may be subject to investigation and approval by the United States Civil Service Commission. The action may be corrected or canceled if not in accordance with all requirements. Subject to FEGL Insurance. Employee # 998 RECORDED - 138 138 The classification grade of ENC. POSITION is subject to post audit and correction, if found necessary, by appropriate authorities within this Commission, or by the Civil Service Commission. 201 file and leave record sent 3-21-57 MA: mm ENTRANCE PERFORMANCE RATING: Satisfactory 21. SIGNATURE OR OTHER AUTHENTICATION John A. Delaney Director of Personnel 3/20				

Metropolitan

RECEIVED CH. R. O.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 15 11 00 AM '37

Received 1:00 3/15 mm
Called file 1:05 3/15 mm
Sent photo 10:30 3/18
Sent leave record 10:45 3/18 mm
W. C. C. 1:05 3/20 mm
Out - 5:30 3/20

RECEIVED CH. R. O.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 15 11 00 AM '37

RECEIVED CH. R. O.

RECEIVED CH. R. O.

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RECEIVED CH. R. O.

Prepared by: *[initials]*
Checked by: *[initials]*
Filed by: *[initials]*

March 21, 1957

Mr. John A. Delaney
Director of Personnel
Federal Trade Commission
6th and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Delaney:

In accordance with your request dated March 8, 1957, there are transmitted herewith the Official Personnel Folder and Leave Record Card, Standard Form #1150-Revised, of Mr. Donald A. Surine.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

JH:mmm
(2)

67-

Searched

67-128497

Originals of all Photostats in file have been enclosed in the Official Personnel Folder transmitted with this letter with the exception of the following:

Letter to [redacted] from Director dated 12-1-41.
Memo to Mr. Kramer from Mr. Anderson dated 12-16-41.
Letter to Director from [redacted] dated 10-15-42.
Memo to Mr. Glavin from Mr. Clegg dated 3-3-44.
Attachment to promotion fanfold dated 7-2-45.
Retirement Record Card.

Memo to Director from Mr. Nease dated 3-13-50.
Memo to Director from SAC, WFO dated 10-5-50.
Memo to Mr. Ladd from Mr. Rosen dated 12-29-51.
Memo to Mr. Glavin from Mr. Edwards dated 1-19-52.
Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols dated 2-27-54.
Memo to Mr. Belmont from Mr. Keay dated 2-2-54.
Communication to The Attorney General from Director dated 6-29-54.
Memo to Mr. Belmont from Mr. Roach dated 6-25-54.
Memo to Mr. Belmont from Mr. Roach dated 6-24-54 and attachment dated 6-24-54.

b6
b7c

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mason _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Nease _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

5 MAR 28 1957

3-21-57

67-128497

Mr. Donald A. Surine

Memo to Director from SAC, New York dated 6-30-54.
Memo to Mr. Belmont from Mr. Roach dated 7-6-54.
Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols dated 7-15-54.
Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols dated 7-9-54.
Communication to [redacted] from [redacted] dated
7-14-54.
Memo to Director from Mr. Boardman dated 7-15-54.
2 Memos to Mr. Belmont from Mr. Roach dated 7-19-54.
Memo to Mr. Tolson, Mr. Boardman, Mr. Nichols and Mr. Mohr from
Director dated 7-14-54.
All newspaper clippings.
Memo to Mr. Rosen from Mr. Price dated 8-12-54.
Memo to Director from SAC, Newark dated 4-29-54.
Communication to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols dated 7-28-54.
Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols dated 8-12-54.
Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols dated 11-22-54.
Memo to Mr. Tolson from Mr. Nichols dated 1-19-55.
Wire to SAC, WFO and SAC, New York from Director dated 1-21-55.
Memo to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont dated 12-27-55.

b6
b7C

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

McCarthy Parts With Don Surine

By Drew Pearson *B19*

Don Surine, famed McCarthy investigator in countless Communist hearings, has just been fired. He and his boss, the Senator from Wisconsin, have come to the parting of the ways.

Surine, who sat beside McCarthy all during the Army-McCarthy hearings, came under fire at that time because of his indiscretions with a white slave witness he had arrested as an FBI agent in Baltimore. Later he was fired by the FBI and Senators claimed that he had misstated the facts when he said he had resigned.

Surine also got into the headlines when he took a trip to New York to collect erroneous information against Anna Rosenberg, then Assistant Secretary of Defense. This resulted in a public retraction.

McCarthy, however, stuck by his chief investigator, despite demands from other Senators that he be relieved.

Now, however, Surine is out. Inquirers at McCarthy's office were told: "Mr. Surine is no longer connected with this office, and we have no idea where he can be located."

Note: For McCarthy's information, Surine now has a modest job at the Federal Trade Commission.

Along Pennsylvania Ave.—

The Senate Rackets Committee has uncovered evidence that certain Teamsters officials are firing out of the union any Teamsters who demand an accounting of union funds. Those expelled by the Teamsters Union have had a hard time finding other jobs. Sen. Olin Johnston of South Carolina at first tried to discourage veterans' organizations from testifying against his alien prop-

erty bill. Johnston wants to give property back to Germany and the veterans are opposed. When they insisted, however, Olin let them testify. Like is grumbling privately over his doctors' failure to stop his persistent cough. Originally, they told him it would be only a matter of a couple weeks. Now they tell him he may not be able to get rid of the cough for some time. GI's are irked at the fact that 40 U.S. enlisted men will be dressed in colonial costumes to serve as scenery at Virginia's Jamestown Festival, celebrating the 350th anniversary of the first permanent English colony in North America. Some Army men are wondering whether the Army has now gone in for play-acting. Others would rather serve as scenery than wear out shoe leather on a drill field.

Senator Green's Lights. It's well known that Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, oldest Senator in history, walks to work almost every day. It is not so well known that he's an expert on traffic lights. He was discussing the problem of traffic lights the other day with his old friend, Sumner Welles, former Under Secretary of State. Those green traffic lights were planned by people who sit in offices and don't know anything about them. I complained the 89-year-old Senator. I walk to the Capitol 2 1/2 miles every day and 2 1/2 miles back, so I know something about traffic lights. "They're geared for motorists, not for pedestrians. They don't stay red long enough to let a pedestrian cross the street."

The other morning, for instance, I got to 3d st., which

is rather wide, and I was three quarters of the way across when the light switched. I managed to make it across the street without getting knocked over. But as I reached the intersection I found that a car was parked three-fourths of the way on the wrong side of the white line, where parking is supposed to be forbidden.

A policeman was standing there," continued Sen. Green, "and I told him, 'That car is parked in a place where somebody's likely to get killed.'"

"The policeman was quite impertinent. 'What's it to you?' he replied."

"I almost told him, 'I'm Sen. Green and I'll report you.' But I didn't," continued Sen. Green. "I thought to myself that he's so accustomed to seeing Senators in limousines driving up to the Capitol he never would believe I was Sen. Green and would take me off the station house."

GI Loans. The real estate lobby has started a quiet campaign on Capitol Hill to put GI housing under the Federal Housing Administration. This would make it easier to raise interest rates on GI home loans. The present 4 1/2 percent rate offers so little profit for the bankers that they have openly threatened to cut off future GI loans. In fact, it's already next to impossible for veterans to get 4 1/2 percent loans. The result has been an alarming drop in low-cost home building.

Discouraged Salesman. Ex-Rep. James Richards, the Eisenhower special envoy to sell the Middle East Doctrine, has cabled that Nasser has probably persuaded King Saud of Saudi Arabia to renege on his support of the Doctrine.

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Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

BAUMGARDNER

BRANNAN

Wash. Post and Times Herald *B19*
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date APR 9, 1957

6 APR 24 1957

Surin

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Nease	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

*file
Personnel
100-100000*

SURINE IN NEW JOB
 Ex-Red Hunter for McCarthy
 Now Lawyer With F. T. C.
 Special to the New York Times.
 WASHINGTON, April 10 —
 Donald A. Surine, who rose to
 prominence a few years ago as
 a Communist investigator for
 Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, has
 taken a position with the Fed-
 eral Trade Commission.
 The one-time agent for the
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 has been assigned to the com-
 mission's field office, handling
 F. T. C. matters in the Wash-
 ington region. He went to work
 a month ago as a lawyer-inves-
 tigator in the office.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. N.Y. TIMES
 DATED APR 11 1957
 FORWARDED TO N. Y. DIVISION
 P. 25 LATE CITY
 RE: DONALD A.
 SURINE
 FORMER F.B.I.
 AGENT

32

67-100000
 4 APR 18

File 3/10

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. MOHR

DATE: APRIL 15, 1957

FROM : H. L. EDWARDS *HL Edwards*

SUBJECT: DONALD ARTHUR SURINE
Former Special Agent
Service Record Inquiry

Tolson ☒
Nichols ☒
Boardman ☒
Belmont ☒
Mason ☒
Mohr ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Nease ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

A write-up requesting Mr. Surine's former employment record in this Bureau has been requested by the Civil Service Commission in connection with his appointment to the Federal Trade Commission on March 4, 1957. *6/25/57*

Surine entered on duty in the Bureau on June 12, 1939, as a Messenger and on January 13, 1941, he was appointed to the position of Special Agent. He was dropped from our rolls as a Special Agent on February 8, 1950, based on his complete disregard of Bureau rules and regulations. He later tried to have this action changed unsuccessfully and was so advised on March 6, 1950. *b7D*

The SAC, Baltimore advised on February 15, 1950, Surine had shown absolute lack of judgment and stupidity concerning the above matters and had knowingly and admittedly violated written rules of the Bureau concerning use of official cars for personal reasons, falsifying Bureau records to conceal the misuse by omitting the use from daily reports. Surine has been a controversial public figure since 1950 and has been on the investigative staff of Senator Joseph McCarthy. His manner of separation became an issue in 1951 and 1952 during the Maryland election investigation because he testified that his resignation had been "voluntary." The Senate Subcommittee on Elections and Privileges published a report recommending certain matters pertaining to possible violations of election laws be referred to the Department of Justice for its study and appropriate action and one of the Subcommittee's specifications alleged that Surine had perjured himself when he testified his separation from the FBI had been a "voluntary resignation." Since his separation Surine has reported matters of interest periodically to the Bureau.

Attention is called to the fact that Surine's Official Personnel Folder was sent to the Federal Trade Commission by letter of March 21, 1957.

RECOMMENDATION:

ENCLOSURE It is recommended the attached summary of Surine's Bureau

Enclosures (3)

JBA:rz
(3)

MAY 1 1957

*48 Jea W8**

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

10 APR 24 1957

CLASSIFIED

RECEIVED

employment record be transmitted to [redacted] of the
Name Check Section for transmittal to the Civil Service Commission.
No comment has been made in this summary regarding his services or
character in view of the foregoing derogatory information.

b6
b7c

JFW
4/16

V. 7.

GK H.

April 16, 1957

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM

RE: MR. DONALD ARTHUR SURINE

Mr. Surine entered on duty in the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 12, 1939, as a Messenger, Grade CU 3, \$1200 per annum. He was appointed to the position of Special Agent, Grade CAF 9, \$3200 per annum, effective January 13, 1941. Following a period of training he performed investigative duties in various offices of this Bureau. Mr. Surine's name was dropped from the rolls effective at the close of business February 8, 1950, because of his disregard of Bureau rules and regulations.

b7D
b6
b7C

Memorandum prepared for the Name Check Section for transmittal to the Civil Service Commission.

MA:rz
67-128497

Based on memorandum from H. L. Edwards to Mr. Mohr dated 4-15-57, captioned DONALD ARTHUR SURINE, Former Special Agent, Service Record Inquiry. JBA:rz

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

APR 24 1957

This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of your office in which loaned. This report is the property of a request for clearance and is not to be considered as clearance.

PAUL G. ROGERS
6TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA
ROOM 111, HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
EUGENE A. ROBINSON

HOME ADDRESS:
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

COMMITTEE:
PUBLIC WORKS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
FLOOD CONTROL
RIVERS AND HARBORS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

April 17, 1957

FILE REF.

Inf

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing to you a letter I have received
from one of my constituents, same being self-explanatory.

I will appreciate its return, along with your
reply.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

PAUL G. ROGERS, M. C.

PGR:h
enc. 1

RECORDED-146

67-128497-307	
Searched	142
Indexed	142
6 MAY 15 1957	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	

INDEXED-141

CLASSIFYING

THREE

ENCLOSURE

JUN 10 1957

42

[Redacted]
April 9th. 1957

Congressman Paul Rogers
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In the morning Miami Herald I read Drew Pearson's column. Let me say that I am not a great admirer of the man but often he does say something that is true to fact. Since I have heard the same story about Don Surine a number of years ago from friends in Washington I feel that his article this morning may have some merit.

I know that Government workers are investigated by the F.B.I. and if the article is true it would be interesting to know just why Mr. Surine was fired by the F.B.I. Also more than interesting to know why he is employed by a branch of the Government if he was not fit for the F.B.I. Another man I am certainly not an admirer of is Sen. Mc Carthy and as you know Mr. Surine was his number one man during the hearings of the Sub-Committee and the Army.

I'm sure you will never find out from the F.B.I. why Surine was dismissed but I do think it is worthy of some investigation to see if he still is in the service of the Government. If so I really think that some action should be taken about the situation.

Very sincerely,

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
ENCLOSURE

307

McCarthy Has Fired His Sleuth

By DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON — Don Surine, famed McCarthy investigator in countless Communist hearings, has just been fired.



He and his boss, the Senator from Wisconsin, have come to the parting of the ways.

Surine, who sat beside McCarthy all during the Army-McCarthy hearings, came

PEARSON under fire at that time because of indiscretions with a White Slave witness he had arrested as an FBI agent in Baltimore. Later he was fired by the FBI and senators claimed that he had misstated the facts when he said he had resigned.

Surine also got into the headlines when he took a trip to New York to collect erroneous information against Anna Rosenberg, assistant secretary of defense. This resulted in a public retraction.

McCarthy, however, stuck by his chief investigator, despite demands from other senators that he be relieved.

Now, however, Surine is out. Inquirers at McCarthy's office were told: "Mr. Surine is no longer connected with this office, and we have no idea where he can be located."

For McCarthy's information, Surine now has a modest job at the Federal Trade Commission.

307

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: April 19, 1957

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION
CONCERNING DON A. SURINE,
FORMER AGENT, FROM
CONGRESSMAN PAUL G. ROGERS (D-FLA.)

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

By letter dated 4/17/57, Congressman Rogers forwarded a letter from [redacted] with an enclosed copy of Drew Pearson's column concerning Surine. This article appeared in the Washington Post and Times Herald on 4/9/57, and is in Surine's 67- file. Congressman Rogers requested that his constituent's letter, along with our reply, be returned.

b6
b7c

Our files contain no identifiable information with [redacted] and it is noted that she states that she heard the same story about Surine that is reported in Pearson's column a number of years ago from friends in Washington and while she is not a great admirer of Pearson, she felt that his article might have some merit. She stated to the Congressman that she thought it would be worthy of investigation to find out if Surine was still in Government service and commented that she was sure the Congressman would never find out why Surine was dismissed from the Bureau.

Surine advised you on 2/21/57 that he was going to work for the Federal Trade Commission on March 4, 1957. Surine EOD 6/12/39 as a messenger, 1/13/41 as a Special agent and he was dropped from the roles of the Bureau on 2/8/50.

Mr. DeLoach of our office is personally acquainted with Congressman Rogers, and it is felt that he should personally return the constituent's letter and confidentially advise him of Surine's dismissal from the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Mr. DeLoach return the letter from [redacted] together with the enclosed newspaper clipping, to Congressman Rogers and confidentially advise him of the above information concerning Surine at which time he should point out to the Congressman that this information should not be disseminated to the public.

Enclosures

FBS:cag

(2)

MAY 27 1957

67-128497-308

6 MAY 15 1957

INVESTIGATION

CLASSIFIED

5/10/57
5/11/57
5/11/57

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 5/16/57

FROM : H. L. Edwards *HL*SUBJECT:
Applicant - Clerk

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

On 5/16/57, I interviewed the captioned applicant who is interested in a permanent clerical position in the Bureau after his graduation from Georgetown University 6/10/57 and his contemplated marriage 6/22/57, which will make him available on or after Monday, 7/8/57. He plans on continuing his education in September by night-time attendance at Georgetown Law School. He is years of age, currently has a student draft deferment from his local board in Buffalo and they have informed him that there is no likelihood of his being taken during the summer and if he attends Georgetown Law School, his student deferment will continue.

This applicant is endorsed by the

Also he lists as a reference former Special Agent, Donald A. Surine, stating that he has been acquainted for years with him and of Surine. (Applicant stated that Surine's)

Applicant's fiancée is a GS 4 Clerk at the

This applicant makes a favorable appearance and has a good personality. His university degree will be a Bachelor of Science and with a major in English. He stated that he initially enrolled for the pre-med course, but was unable to master the science subjects and so he switched over to the pre-law curriculum. His over-all average will be about 80 per cent, but two Incompletes in chemistry and biology. He has made up the chemistry, but does not have to make up the biology because of changing from pre-med **RECORDED - 137**

Applicant denies any physical defects, stating that he was given a very rigid Army physical examination in May, 1955, in connection with advanced ROTC status which he passed. He has had routine medical check-ups prior to each term of school. He has a minor allergy and asthma condition which has not troubled him for about 6 years, that being the last time that he ever had to stay in bed because of it. He keeps an atomizer at home for use, but does not have to use it more than about once every few months. He does not think this will cause him to lose any time from work and it has not interfered with his schooling.

HLE:jcl
(2)

67-74

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

MAY 17 1957

FBI - NEW YORK

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Applicant denied any difficulties and stated there is nothing derogatory in his background applicable either to himself or any member in his family. His father is a [redacted] who has done work in the metropolitan area and also had a major [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] Applicant was given a physical examination report form for his personal physician.

RECOMMENDATION:

That authority be given to process his application for permanent employment.

10/2/68

James
8/20

OK
1/

James
Jm

GHS
2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1957

TO:

___ Director	___ Mr. Nease, 5744
___ Mr. Tolson, 5744	___ Miss Gandy, 5633
___ Mr. Boardman, 5736	___ Mr. Holloman, 5633
___ Mr. Belmont, 1742	___ Records Branch
___ Mr. Mohr, 5517	___ Pers. Records, 6631
___ Mr. Parsons, 7621	___ Reading Room, 5531
___ Mr. Rosen, 5706	___ Mail Room, 5533
___ Mr. Tamm, 5256	___ Teletype, 5644
___ Mr. Trotter, 4130 IB	___ Code Room, 4642
___ Mr. Sizoo, 1742	___ Mechanical, B-110
___ Mr. Nichols, 5640	___ Supply Room, B-216
___ Mr. McGuire, 5642	___ Tour Room, 5625
___ Mr. Wick, 5634	
___ Mr. Delapack, 5636	
___ Mr. Morrison, 5625	
___ Mr. Jones, 4236	
___ Mr. Leonard, 6222 IB	
___ Mr. Waikart, 7204	
___ Mr. Eames, 7206	
___ Mr. Wherry, 5537	

___ See Me
___ For Your Info

___ For appropriate
action

___ Note & Return

b6
b7C

He did have
such Endorsements
AS VP So advised
me.

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : G. A. NEASE *GA*

SUBJECT: DON SURINE
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

DATE: 5/27/57

Tolson ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Boardman ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Nease ☒
 Winterrowd ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

You will recall the above individual, who was dismissed from the Bureau's service and was employed for a period of time by Senator McCarthy. He is now employed by the Federal Trade Commission.

I was informed over the weekend that Surine recently called at the Senate Appropriations Committee for the purpose of securing some statistical data that had been prepared by the Bureau of Census in connection with hearings on the Commerce Appropriations Bill. He was told that the material could not be released but he would be permitted to look at it in the Committee rooms if he so desired. This did not satisfy him and he subsequently returned indicating Senator [] had approved his securing the information, that also Senator [] had granted this permission. A check with both the Senators' offices indicated this to be untrue and that they had simply informed him he could have the material if it had been released by the Committee. It was not possible to release the material inasmuch as it had not yet been used and the Committee did not wish it released until such time as the hearings were released. Surine was subsequently noticed by one of the staff members to be rummaging around the desk of the staff member who had this information and it was subsequently found to be missing. The matter was taken up with Senator [] who instructed that the matter be taken up with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, who immediately took steps to see that the material was returned. He indicated he planned to fire Surine forthwith. When this was called to Senator [] attention, however, he got in touch with the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission and asked him not to fire Surine since, being a kindly soul, he did not want to see the man lose his job.

b6
b7c

The above seems to be typical of Surine's mode of operation. I bumped into him at lunch during the early part of last week and only casually nodded to him. He subsequently came over to where I was eating and started to discuss his present assignment and indicated he had had the endorsement of 27 Senators and the Vice President in order to secure the job. This is unquestionably an out and out falsehood on his part and it is very unlikely that he had the endorsement of anybody. Actually I think this man is somewhat

GAN:DMG

4 (2) JUN 12 1957

There is no doubt he is completely unreliable. 3 JPN

67-128497-309

Searched

MAI 29 1957

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MR. TOLSON:

Subsequently, Surine called me from [redacted] room at the hotel and advised that [redacted] would like to take both he, Surine, and myself to lunch tomorrow, 7-9-58, and he introduced me to [redacted] on the phone. I tactfully declined. While I should like to meet [redacted] I think the meeting should be under other circumstances than through sponsorship of Don Surine.

Respectfully,

G. A. NEASE

23 JUL 10 1958

CRIME/SEC

PRES. FILM

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 9, 1958

FROM : G. A. Nease

SUBJECT:
BUREAU APPLICANT*Don Surine*
(Don Surine)

Personnel	
Room	b6
Tele. Room	b7C
W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Holloman	
Gandy	

Don Surine, former Agent of the FBI, telephoned Wick at 10:35 a.m., today. He said that

She has a brother named age who took typing in high school in a small town near Charlotte, North Carolina, his home. He is desirous of obtaining employment in Washington and would like to work for the FBI.

It is not known why Surine has injected himself into this matter. Surine was told we are hiring very few people now, were always interested in good employees and we would, of course, be glad to talk to the boy.

Surine was told that in the event is interested, he could come to Room 4503 and ask for who would see to it that he is interviewed. Surine said the boy would be in about 3:00 p.m. today.

As pointed out above, Surine, himself, has called the Bureau on this matter and we have not heard from either or from Congressman

- V.
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - (Room 4503)

REW:sak
(4)

*5/11/58**172**3/8/58**55*

Maryland Clash Flares Over Role of Surine

D'Alesandro Charge That G. O. P. Hired McCarthy Ex-Agent Is Bitterly Denied

By CHARLES L. HOFFMAN

Star Staff Writer

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1—The Republican Party in Maryland today was accused of and promptly denied hiring Donald A. Surine, former FBI agent and McCarthy investigator, who was involved in the controversial 1950 fight between John Marshall Butler and former Senator Millard E. Tydings.

The charge came from Baltimore Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr., who said his information came from a "thoroughly reliable source" who he did not identify.

The accusation was immediately labeled a "low vicious unwarranted smear attack" by D. Eldred Rinehart, G. O. P. chairman, on behalf of the entire Republican State-wide ticket.

Mayor D'Alesandro said that not only had Mr. Surine been employed by the G. O. P. but that he had been told that he had attended a meeting Sunday in East Baltimore at which James P. Devereux, Republican candidate for Governor, and other candidates were present.

Vigorous Denial Issued

"The Mayor's statement is categorically and emphatically denied," Mr. Rinehart said. "Our candidates have had no meetings with, nor associated with, any of the notorious persons mentioned by the Mayor of Baltimore. They repudiate what those individuals are supposed to stand for and they resent this low, vicious, unwarranted smear."

Mr. Surine worked with John Jonkel in the bitter campaign between Mr. Butler, Republican, and former Senator Tydings in 1950. He later worked for the late Senator Joseph McCarthy.

Mr. Jonkel himself was convicted and fined \$5,000 for his part in the Butler campaign.

Mr. Rinehart said the G. O. P. candidates "can readily prove that they have never been associated with any of the people mentioned by Mr. D'Alesandro."

Fires Countercharge

He also hurled a few brickbats of his own.

"Mr. D'Alesandro will have a much more difficult time explaining to the people of Maryland the association of his city administration with the unsavory, disgusting and illegal conduct of certain well-known individuals. The D'Alesandro scandal and misconduct in office are a matter of public record. Honest, conscientious citizens have been, and will

be on November 4, outraged at the political and familial favorites of D'Alesandro."

Mr. D'Alesandro said the people have a right to know whether Mr. Surine's reported reappearance in Baltimore means that the Republicans are planning "another all-out campaign of vilification featuring faked photographs and faked documents."

Mr. Rinehart said the voters will not give him (D'Alesandro) a chance to carry his brand of corruption to the United States Senate.

Explains Tidlands Stand

In another statement today Mr. D'Alesandro continued to explain his change of heart over the tidelands oil issue. In 1952, he had urged Senator Beall, then a Representative, to support the legislation. This year, he has been condemning him for that support and charging that he was voting to serve the interests of out-of-State oilmen who had contributed to his campaign.

Mr. D'Alesandro said he had been the victim of false propaganda spread by Senator Beall's friends among the oil and gas interests.

He said he had not been told that the Federal Government had waived any rights it might have had in submerged lands in bays, harbors and other such bodies of water.

Donald A. Surine

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Nease ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star AI _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date OCT 1 1958

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PERS. FILES

Mayor Charges GOP With New Use Of Surine

Mayor D'Alesandro charged today he has been informed "by a thoroughly reliable source" that the Republican party in Maryland "again is employing the services of the infamous Donald A. Surine, the ex-FBI agent, who was associated with the equally notorious Jon M. Jonkel in the Tydings-Butler campaign in 1950."

His allegation brought an immediate denial from D. Eldred Rinehart, Republican State chairman, who called the Mayor's statement a "low, vicious, unwarranted smear attack."

Surine and Jonkel were two of the principal targets of a United States Senate Elections Subcommittee which, in 1951, called the Butler campaign of 1950 a "despicable, back-street type... conducted by... outsiders... to undermine and destroy the public faith and confidence in the basic American loyalty of... Senator Tydings."

Source Not Given

The Mayor did not identify the source of his information. But he said he has been told that Surine attended a meeting Sunday night in East Baltimore at which James P. Devereux and other Republican candidates and leaders were present.

"It will be remembered," the Mayor said, "that Surine and two other out-of-State toughs kidnaped William H. Fedder, a Baltimore printer, and took him on an all-night ride in connection with the Butler campaign."

Mayor D'Alesandro closed his statement by calling on Senator Beall, his opponent in the November elections, and Congressman Devereux, who is running for governor, to "disavow at once any connection with Surine or stand convicted in the eyes of the people of Maryland of fostering another campaign of falsehoods and fakery."

Campaigning today in Cecil county, Senator Beall and Representative Devereux called the Mayor's charges "ridiculous" and said they did not even know Surine.

Both also denied attending the East Baltimore political meeting mentioned by Mayor D'Alesandro. Mr. Devereux pointed out that he was engaged in a televised debate with his Democratic opponent, J. Millard Tawes, on the night the Mayor said he was attending the political meeting.

Both Republican candidates scoffed at the Mayor's charges and said he is becoming "desperate" because he is waging a losing campaign.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

Hyatt
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The Evening Sun
Baltimore, Md.
10/1/58 Pg.80

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133 OCT 15 1958

WSTH

Bureau

PER. FILES

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Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Nease ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

Surine Denies Alleged Maryland GOP Link

Baltimore Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro Jr. charged yesterday that Maryland Republicans had hired Donald Surine, former FBI man and an investigator for Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), in their current campaign.

Asked for comment last night, Surine labeled the charge "fantastic," adding, "There's not a shred of truth in it."

He said he had been working as an attorney for the Federal Trade Commission since March of 1957 and has "not taken part in any political activity."

The accusation was promptly branded a "low, vicious, unwarranted smear attack" by State GOP Chairman D. Eldred Rinehart.

D'Alesandro said his charge was based on information from a "thoroughly reliable source" which the Mayor did not identify.

Surine figured prominently in the controversial 1950 campaign between Sen. John Marshall Butler and former Sen. Millard E. Tydings.

He lives with his wife and two children at 3516 Taylor st., Chevy Chase.

An FTO spokesman said Surine's job is to investigate

"false and misleading advertising" and "other deceptive business practices."

Surine and Jon M. Jonkel, Butler's 1950 campaign manager, were chief targets of a United States Senate Elections Subcommittee which branded the successful Butler campaign as a "despicable, backstreet type."

Surine's wife, Elizabeth C. Surine, said her husband "has

been out of politics for years. We've learned to ignore most of what is said about us."

In issuing his charge, D'Alesandro said "not only has Surine been employed again by the Republicans, but I am told he attended a meeting Sunday night in East Baltimore, at which James P. Devoreux, and other Republican candidates and leaders were present."

Rinehart, speaking on behalf of the GOP state-wide ticket, said "our candidates have had no meetings with nor associations with any of the notorious persons mentioned by the Mayor of Baltimore City."

They repudiate what those individuals are supposed to stand for and resent the low, vicious, unwarranted smear attack," declared the GOP chairman.

Wash. Post and Times Herald **A22**
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Journal-American _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 N. Y. Times _____
 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
 New Leader _____

Date **OCT 2 1958**

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67-1001 RECORD
 4 OCT 9 1958

PERS. FILES

Surine Hiring Probe Urged By Devereux

Rep. James P. Devereux (D-Md.) asked the Fair Campaign Practices Committee last night for a "prompt investigation" of charges that he hired Donald A. Surine in his campaign for Maryland's Governorship.

The accusation that Surine, former FBI man and McCarthy committee investigator, had been employed by the Republicans was reiterated yesterday by Baltimore Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro Jr.

D'Alesandro said the information came from a Baltimore newsman but declined to identify him.

In his telegram to the Committee, a private watchdog group set up to investigate campaign abuses, Devereux branded the Mayor's charges as a "false and defamatory accusation."

"I have not employed Surine in any manner whatsoever neither by hiring him nor using his gratuitous services in any capacity nor in any manner at all," Devereux said. Surine has also categorically denied the charge.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

file
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Don
Donald A. Surine

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date OCT 3 1958

PERS. FILES

OCT 7 1958

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

James P. Devereux

File of G. J. Tangle

Devereux Calls On Tawes To Probe Surine Charge

By Paul Moore

James P. Devereux, called on his Democratic opponent, J. Millard Tawes, today to join in asking for an independent investigation of charges made by Mayor D'Alesandro that Maryland Republicans have employed Donald A. Surine.

Mr. Devereux, the Republican candidate for governor, said he has twice denied the Mayor's charges and he demanded that the Mayor either prove them or withdraw them.

Mr. Surine, meanwhile, called

the D'Alesandro charges "fantastic" and said he could prove he did not attend the East Baltimore political meeting mentioned by the Mayor.

Mr. Surine, now an investigator for the Federal Trade Commission, worked on behalf of the Republican party in Maryland during the 1950 Tydings-Butler senatorial campaign. That campaign later was called "despicable" by a Senate elections subcommittee.

Beall On Farm Policies

As the Surine controversy raged on, Mr. Devereux's running mate, Senator J. Glenn Beall, spoke out in support of the farm policies of the Republican Administration.

Senator Beall said he is in favor of the farm program of Agriculture Secretary Benson, and said it gives farmers "the freedom they desire to plant and market their crops according to their own good judgment and without oppressive controls."

He cited a number of figures to show that "those of us who have worked with Mr. Benson, and that includes the farmers of Maryland, can now see that our efforts are bearing fruit."

He said that for the first quarter of 1958, the realized net income of farm operators was 11 per cent above 1957.

He also declared that farm land values are at an all-time

high and the level of farm living is the highest in history. And he said farm ownership has reached new heights with only one farm in three mortgaged.

Senator Beall said farm exports in fiscal 1957 set a record of \$4,700,000,000, a figure 68 per cent higher than that set in fiscal 1953.

"We have made outstanding progress," he said, "and although we are not yet completely out of the woods, there is undeniable evidence that we are heading in the right direction and that things will keep getting better."

THE SUN
 THE EVENING SUN
 THE BALTIMORE NEWS-POST
 BALTIMORE-AMERICAN
 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
 THE WASHINGTON POST AND
 TIMES HERALD
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

DATE 10-3-58
 EDITION 7 STAR
 EDITOR _____

5 OCT 15 1958

NOT RECORDED
 133 OCT 15 1958

PERS. FILES

Land Affairs

The Fat Is Finally Hitting the Fire

By Laurence Stern

MARYLAND'S POLITICAL CAMPAIGN was violently wrenched out of its sluggish orbit last week. Instead of yawning, observers for once were hanging on to their hats.

The rush of developments began when Sen. J. Glenn Beall hurled back the "Tidelands" oil charges which his Democratic opponent, Baltimore Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro Jr., has belabored him with since the opening of the campaign.

Beall produced photostatic copies of a 1952 letter from D'Alesandro urging him to support the controversial Tidelands bill. But Beall's damaging disclosure faded from the public eye with the next day's headlines. It was smothered under a counter-barrage of charges from the Democrats.



Stern

THE IRREPRESSIBLE D'ALESSANDRO bounced back with accusations that:

- Beall had agreed to furnish \$15,000 to a deposed Anne Arundel County Democratic leader to establish a "Democrats for Beall" program, a charge Beall subsequently denied.
- Republicans had hired Donald A. Surine, former FBI agent and Communist hunter for the late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, as a campaign aide.

It thus is evident that the campaign has entered a new phase. With the race narrowing down to its last four weeks, both parties are now grabbing at everything in their respective campaign arsenals.

ALTHOUGH THE NEW NOTE of beligerency may serve to erase public apathy, it also poses some dangers. While D'Alesandro's accusations succeeded in softening

the impact of Beall's Tidelands oil disclosure, he may have opened himself up to even more damaging future repercussions.

For one thing, the Surine accusation prompted the Republicans to seek an investigation by the Fair Campaign Practices Committee, Inc. Both D'Alesandro and Beall as well as gubernatorial candidates James P. Devereux (R) and J. Millard Tawes (D), signed the committee's "clean campaign" pledge. In the Surine episode, the Mayor has declined to back up his charges, other than to say that they were supplied "by one of Baltimore's most experienced and thoroughly reliable newspapermen."

With the nonpartisan elections watchdog committee on the scene, D'Alesandro may now be obligated to furnish more detailed documentation of his charge, if he can do it.

IT WAS INEVITABLE at some point this fall that Democrats would rattle the skeleton of the controversial 1950 campaign between Sen. John Marshall Butler and Millard E. Tydings. The memory of that campaign still rankles the Democrats. Two years ago, they made it the main issue in their unsuccessful attempt to unseat Butler.

But if the latest D'Alesandro charge is determined to be without foundation, then the Democrats will find themselves in a dubious moral position. They will have stooped to the same tactics which they censured when used in Butler's behalf.

A Senate elections committee condemned Surine and other Butler aides for conducting a "despicable, backstreet" campaign against Tydings. The "guilt-by-association" technique was the principal tool of Butler's team of publicists.

Perhaps the presence of the Fair Campaign Practices Committee will prove a healthy deterrent this year. The committee would do well to set up a Maryland field office for the duration of the campaign.

Tolson ✓
Boardman ✓
Belmont ✓
Morrison ✓
Nease ✓
Parsons ✓
Rosen ✓
Tamm ✓
Trotter ✓
W.C. Sullivan ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holloman ✓
Gandy ✓

Tavel
51

File
W20-1

Wash. Post and Times Herald E-2
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date OCT 5 1958

PERF. FILES

Probe Rejected By Political Unit

The Fair Campaign Practices Committee, Inc., yesterday suggested a newspaper investigation of charges and denials that Maryland Republicans hired Donald A. Surine in their current campaign.

Republicans complained to the committee that Baltimore Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro Jr. committed a "defamatory falsehood" when he charged that the GOP had employed the former McCarthy investigator and FBI agent.

D'Alesandro, in a letter to the committee, declined again to divulge the source of his accusation. Bruce L. Felknor, executive director of the committee, said he had no authority or facilities to make the investigation himself.

Tolson ☒
Boardman ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Nease ☒
Parsons ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Trotter ☒
W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Gandy ☒

*file
gan
w*

Wash. Post and Times Herald **B-13**
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
N. Y. Journal-American _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
N. Y. Times _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date _____

OCT 9 1958

PERS. FILES

67-NOV
5 OCT 10 1958

NOT RECORDED
133 OCT 15 1958

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: April 1, 1960

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: VACANCY
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

Former SA Don Surine, who is now employed by the Federal Trade Commission, called March 31, 1960. He advised there is currently a vacancy at the Federal Trade Commission in the Bureau of Consultation. The Federal Trade Commission would like to fill this vacancy with a former FBI Agent. The salary would be equivalent to that in Grades GS 13 or 14, or approximately \$11,000 per year.

Surine was told that no names came to mind, however, we appreciated his interest in calling.

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

CDD:ejp
(4)

100-185

128 497-311
58 58

3/11C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: November 1, 1960

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: DON SURINE

Tolson _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 DeLoach _____
 Malone _____
 McGuire _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Don Surine, former Agent and former McCarthy Committee investigator, called on 10-26-60 to relay a bit of information to us. He said that earlier this week a friend of his, whom he refrained from identifying, told him that the Flame Restaurant, 1629 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C. had a considerable number of "new, high class, out of town" girls both working as waitresses and frequenting the restaurant. His friend understood that very recently a woman, identity unknown, took over the management of this plush restaurant and it was his friend's feeling that the Flame Restaurant might be the site of an expensive vice operation. Surine said he had no other facts and that inasmuch as his friend had no facts other than suspicions he did not think it practical to identify him or have him interviewed. Surine mentioned that he was merely passing this on to us for information in connection with our interest in White Slave Traffic Act matters.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to the Investigative Division for information.

1 - Mr. Rosen

LJH:jo
(3)

Let to SAC, WFO
 11/4/60
 JAC:ma

PERS. FILES

31-0-2172

REC-148

67-128497-312
 Searched 7-57
 8 NOV 1 1960

REC-36

31-0-2172

25 NOV 8 1960

1 - Mr. Mullins

6-13-61

EX-116

MCI 23 REC-36

242, Miami

105-

99971

Director, FBI

REC-146

[redacted] (Phonetic)
IS - CUBA

b6
b7C
b7D

On 5-29-61 former Special Agent Donald Arthur Surine, who is now with the Federal Trade Commission, orally advised that he received information from a very reliable source that [redacted] (phonetic).

[redacted] Surine quoted his source as stating that a very large group is involved with many of the members being communists. On 6-8-61 Surine brought [redacted] to the Bureau and identified [redacted] as his source. [redacted] advised as follows:

While vacationing in Miami during recent months, he became acquainted with one [redacted] who served as a [redacted] in Miami. Through subsequent contacts with [redacted] learned that [redacted]

On or about 5-28-61 [redacted] telephonically contacted [redacted] from Miami and indicated that she and the subject had engaged in an argument. During the call, [redacted] furnished the information concerning the subjects being involved [redacted]

On or about 6-1-61 [redacted] again telephonically contacted [redacted] from Miami and indicated she wished to visit him to which [redacted] agreed. [redacted] subsequently came to Washington, D. C., and resided at a local hotel for a few days after which she left for New York City with the stated intention of returning to Washington, D. C., and subsequent return to Florida. [redacted] did not furnish any details concerning the origin of the [redacted] does not know if she actually possesses such information.

[redacted] pointed out that his relationship with [redacted] would probably benefit from the illegal transactions engaged in by the subject. He said any approach of [redacted] would

1 - 67-128497 (Surine)

XEROX
JUN 20 1961

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Letter to SAC, Miami

Re: [redacted] (Phonetic)

b6
b7C
b7D

definitely mean that subject would be put on notice concerning our interest as [redacted] is still loyal to the subject even though she was temporarily angry at him at the time she furnished the information to [redacted] said he did not tell Surine anything about communists being involved in this matter. [redacted] requested that [redacted] not be contacted concerning this matter, but it was pointed out to him that an investigation of the allegation might make it necessary to have her contacted. He then specified that, in the event she was contacted, he not be identified as the source of the information, and [redacted] was told that his identity would not be revealed to [redacted]

[redacted] described [redacted] as follows:

Name	[redacted]
Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	[redacted]
Height	5 feet 7 inches
Build	Slender
Hair	Black (dyed - worn bouffant style)
Complexion	Dark (very deep sun tan)
Characteristics	Wears dark glasses constantly; walks like a model with knees crossing with each step.

Subject is not identifiable in Bufiles. Identify him and conduct sufficient investigation to establish validity or invalidity of this allegation. Pertinent information developed should be submitted in a memorandum suitable for dissemination, and copies of it will be provided Bureau of Foreign Commerce and other interested agencies.

NOTE: Surine was SA for several years and was dropped from Bureau rolls on 2-8-50 because of his disregard for Bureau rules and regulations. He has continued to volunteer information to Bureau since that time. SA Edward C. Kemper, Crime Records Division, asked Surine to identify his source and on 6-8-61 Surine brought [redacted] to the Bureau where he was interviewed by SA [redacted]. During the interview, [redacted] indicated he and Surine [redacted] is not identifiable in Bufiles.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: May 29, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] (PHOENETIC)

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont ☒
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

b6
 b7C
 b7D

Donald Arthur Don Surine who is with the Federal Trade Commission called 5-29-61 and talked to [REDACTED] Surine stated he had information from a very reliable source that [REDACTED] who is [REDACTED] He

said, according to his source, this was a very large group and that many of the members were communists.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be forwarded to the Domestic Intelligence Division.

1 - Mr. Parsons
 1 - Mr. Belmont

ECK:sak
 (4)

EX-116

REC-146

REC-36

67-128497-313
Searched _____ Numbered _____
JUN 21 1961

105-99971-

JUN 14 1961

LET TO MM
 RAM:den:mrp
 6-18-61

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 COMM. I

Now 67-128497-313
 (Surine)
 [REDACTED]

XEROX
 JUN 20 1961
 JT

b6
 b7C

REC-148

SAC, Washington Field

11/4/60

REC-36

Director, FBI (31-0) - 2172

EX-107

FLAME RESTAURANT
1629 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.
INFORMATION CONCERNING
WSTA

On 10/26/60, Mr. Don Surine, former SA, telephonically furnished the following information to the Bureau.

Surine advised that a friend of his, whom he refrained from identifying, told him that the Flame Restaurant, 1629 Connecticut Avenue, Northwest, had a considerable number of "new, high class, out of town" girls both working as waitresses and frequenting the restaurant. His friend understood that very recently a woman, identity unknown, took over the management of this plush restaurant, and it was his friend's feeling that the restaurant might be the site of an expensive vice operation. Surine advised that he had no other facts concerning this matter, and that inasmuch as his friend had no facts other than suspicions, he did not think it practical to identify this friend or have the friend interviewed.

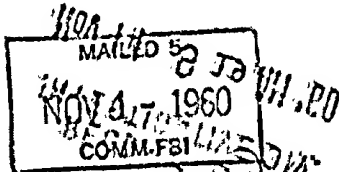
The above is being furnished for your information and any action deemed appropriate.

NOTE: See Memo DeLoach to Mohr 11/1/60 LJH:jo.

JAC:mp
(4)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 31-6-177

Tolson	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
DeLoach	_____
Malone	_____
McGuire	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____



NOV 2 1960
MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 5

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Page 204 ~ Duplicate

Page 205 ~ Duplicate